BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1906.

VOL. XLI. PART II.

RETURNS

OF

PRODUCE OF CROPS

IN

GREAT BRITAIN

With SUMMARIES for the UNITED KINGDOM.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1906.

PART II.

REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

SIR,

I now beg to submit Part II. of the Agricultural Statistics for 1906, comprising tables relating to the Produce of crops, and the Weather conditions of the year.

Collection of Returns.

The estimates of the yield per acre of the eleven crops for which returns are obtained, are based on the reports furnished by the staff of Estimators specially appointed for the purpose by the Board. Some alterations have recently been made, both as regards the *personnel* of the Estimators in certain districts, and also in the arrangement of the districts for which they are responsible. I desire to express my sense of the care and conscientiousness with which the Estimators generally carry out the important duties entrusted to them. During the past year they were required for the first time to supply the Board with reports on the prospects of the crops in the months of July, August, and September respectively, and this additional duty was also satisfactorily carried out. The forecasts contained in these reports, founded as they were mainly on general observation and personal knowledge, were, on the whole, substantially verified by the detailed quantitative estimates made after harvest, as the result of extended enquiries from farmers, thrashing-machine owners, and others.

The last date fixed for receiving returns from the Estimators was November 1st, and after the necessary tabulation of the figures for some 14,000 parishes, the Preliminary Statement of the estimated yield and total produce of each of the crops was published on November 19th.

Estimators' Reports.

Every Estimator was requested to furnish, with his returns, a report on the general conditions affecting the various crops during their seed time, growth, and ingathering. I give as an addendum (p. 105) to this Report a summary of the observations of the Estimators, which afford some information as to the quality of the crops—a point on which the figures necessarily throw no light. A new Table (XXVI.), in which the produce returns are summarised by agricultural divisions, will be found convenient for reference in reading the Estimators' reports, which are similarly arranged.

Crops of 1906.

Judging by the yield per acre, 1906 ranks as one of the most satisfactory years on record for the principal farm crops. This is

indicated in the following statement, showing the yield for each crop, as compared with the average of the previous ten years, and with the highest and lowest yields recorded in any year since these returns were first collected in 1885.

Crop.	Yield in 1906.	Average 1896–1905.	Previous Records.			
			Highest.		Lowest.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Year.	Bushels.	Year.
Wheat	33·66	31·22	34·74	1898	25·95	1893
Barley	34·58	33·04	35·75	1898	28·69	1893
Oats	40·55	38·92	42·65	1902	34·74	1887
Beans	34·73	28·59	32·65	1890	19·39	1893
Peas	30·21	26·61	28·71	1890	18·76	1885
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	
Potatoes	6·06	5·78	6·64	1895	4·87	1900
Turnips and Swedes	14·22	12·96	15·02	1902	9·23	1899
Mangold	19·79	18·70	21·17	1902	12·84	1893
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.		Cwts.	
Hay, Clover, &c.	29·21	29·06	33·65	1898	18·74	1893
,, Permanent Grass	22·51	23·49	29·24	1898	12·56	1893
Hops	5·26	9·12	14·21	1905	4·81	1888

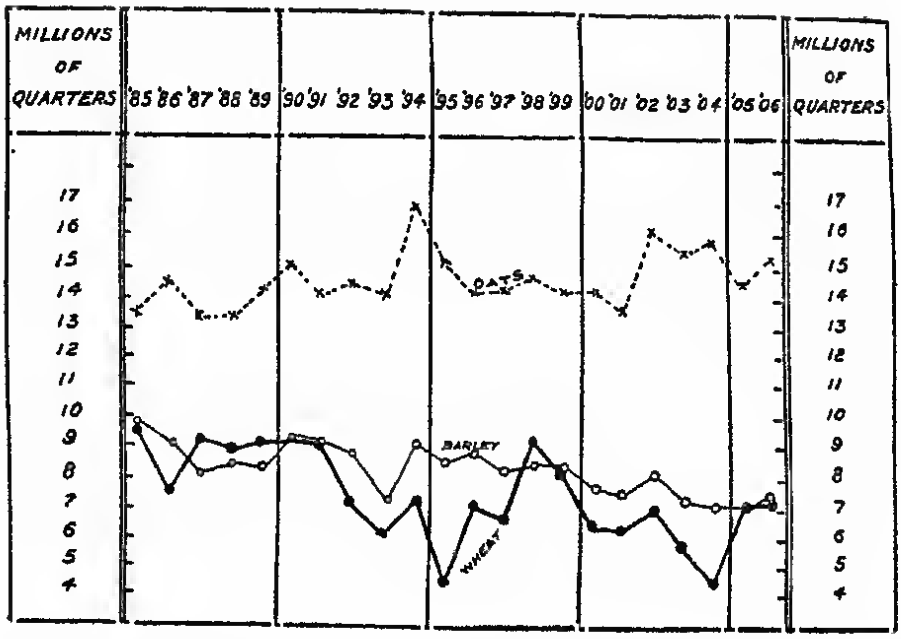
It will be observed that every crop, with the exception of Meadow Hay and Hops, was returned as above the average, while in the case of Beans and Peas the highest previous record—in 1890—was exceeded. As compared with 1905, the yield per acre in 1906 was higher for every crop except Potatoes, Mangold, and Hops.

A convenient method of representing the relation of the chief crops of the year to those of each of the ten preceding years is shown in the following table, in which the average of the decade 1896–1905 is indicated by 100, and the yield of each crop is represented as a percentage of that standard :—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips and Swedes.	Hay (Clover).	Hay (Permanent Grass).
1896	108	102	95	109	95	83	75
1897	93	99	99	89	108	100	106
1898	111	108	105	108	93	116	124
1899	105	103	100	97	71	95	98
1900	91	95	98	84	109	100	104
1901	99	94	94	110	95	88	71
1902	105	105	110	96	116	112	116
1903	97	97	102	89	96	105	109
1904	86	94	101	109	111	104	105
1905	105	103	98	107	106	99	92
1906	108	105	104	105	110	101	96

The above table represents the yearly fluctuations in the average yield per acre, but a comparison based on the total production of each year (as given for a series of years in Table XXXIX) would show somewhat different results, the changes of acreage as well as the relative yields per acre being then brought into account. The total production of

the three chief cereal crops is indicated for each year since 1885 in the following diagram :—



Gross Produce.

It may be observed that in 1906 the crops both of Wheat and Oats were absolutely larger than the average by 439,578 quarters in the one case, and 568,190 quarters in the other. The total produce of Barley, on the other hand, was 406,451 quarters below the average of 1896–1905.

Value of Crops.

No attempt is made in connection with the agricultural returns of this country—as in some others—to make a valuation of the crops, nor would even an approximate calculation be possible without a free resort to estimates on very insufficient data. For comparative purposes it is, however, possible to contrast the hypothetical value of crops of different years, assuming that the whole of the produce was sold—which, it is not necessary to remark, is far from being the case. Thus, if the whole of the three principal corn crops of 1906 were valued at the average market prices for the four months, September to December, as ascertained by the returns under the Corn Returns Act, the total hypothetical value would be as follows :—

Crop.	Quarters.	Price per Quarter.	Total Value.
		s. d.	£
Wheat - - - -	7,386,471	26 2	9,664,000
Barley - - - -	7,569,179	24 5	9,241,000
Oats - - - -	15,423,105	16 9	12,917,000

Similarly, by utilising the returns of prices which are obtained weekly from representative markets by the Board's Market Reporters,

it is possible to make a corresponding hypothetical valuation of the Potato and Hay crops, as under :—

Crop.	Tons.	Price per Ton.	Total Value.
		s. d.	£
Potatoes - - -	3,428,711	72 0	12,343,000
Hay { Clover, &c. -	3,200,969	81 6	13,044,000
Hay { Meadow - -	5,383,564	75 6	20,323,000

The proportion of each of the six crops above-named which actually comes into the market varies in every case, and more or less deduction would have to be made to represent the difference between market value and consuming value for that proportion which is used on the farm.

In the case of Wheat, Barley and Oats it is possible by the method above adopted to indicate in terms of value the alteration which has taken place in the relative importance of the three crops during the past 20 years. Taking the figures of total produce for the first three years, 1885–1887, for which they are available, and again utilizing the prices returned under the Corn Returns Act, the following three-year averages of hypothetical value are obtained :—

Period.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	£	£	£
1885–7 - - -	13,652,827	13,012,121	11,889,159
1904–6 - - -	8,923,991	8,985,039	12,634,017

It appears, therefore, that the gross market value of the three Corn crops has decreased by £8,000,000, or rather more than 20 per cent.

Yield of Straw.

No account is taken in these calculations of the value of Straw, and it is indeed only within the past two years that precise information has been sought from the Estimators as to the quantity of Straw grown. It cannot be claimed that the estimates which they have supplied on this point possess the same statistical accuracy as those relating to the yield of grain ; but they have been subjected to careful examination and analysis, and it is believed that the results may be accepted as fairly reliable.

It appears that the yield per acre of Wheat Straw in 1906 was on the whole rather less, and that of Barley and Oat Straw, rather more, than in 1905. The reports from different districts varied considerably, the straw crop resembling the hay crop in this respect. The larger amount of rainfall with which the north was favoured as compared with the south was probably accountable for the chief differences, there being a general tendency towards higher returns in the more northerly districts. The lowest return of Wheat Straw for any one Agricultural Sub-division was 24 cwts. per acre in both the Eastern and the South-western counties ; the highest, nearly 40 cwts., from the west of Scotland. For Barley, the extremes were 18 cwts. in the South-eastern counties

and the West of Scotland, and 28 cwts. of Straw in the East of Scotland. As regards Oat Straw, whereas the Eastern counties had again the lowest yield (20 cwt.), the best result was obtained in the North-western counties of England, which secured just under 27 cwts. per acre. The yield in Great Britain and its various divisions may be briefly summarised in the following table :—

Agricultural Divisions.	Wheat Straw. Yield per Acre.	Barley Straw. Yield per Acre.	Oat Straw. Yield per Acre.
England :—	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
I.—Eastern and North-Eastern Counties	25	20	21
II.—South-Eastern and East Midland Counties	26	21	23
III.—West-Midland and South-Western Counties	25	0	23
IV.—Northern and North-Western Counties	31	25	25
England, average	26	21	23
Wales	26	20	24
Scotland	35	26	24
Great Britain, average	26	21	23

These averages would, taking the areas under the crops as given in Part I. of this volume, correspond to a total yield in Great Britain of, approximately, 2,300,000 tons of Wheat Straw, 1,840,000 tons of Barley Straw, and 3,500,000 tons of Oat Straw.

Date of Harvest.

The dates on which the harvest was reported by the Estimators as having commenced in 1906 differed only slightly from those given in 1905 in the southern and eastern counties of England, but were a week or more later in the north. These dates of commencement are quoted in the following summary table :—

Agricultural Divisions.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	Earliest Date.	*Earliest Date.*	*Earliest Date.*
England :—			
I.	16 July	16 July	13 July
II.	20 July	10 July	13 July
III.	17 July	24 July	16 July
IV.	24 July	26 July	18 July
Wales	20 July	4 August	1 August
Scotland	8 August	10 August	10 August

Hertford provided the earliest date of wheat cutting (16th July), and Kent was first with barley and oats (10th and 13th July respectively), Suffolk also showing the latter date in the case of oats.

Duration of Harvest.

By averaging the dates returned by the Estimators in each district it is possible to obtain a fairly definite measure of the time during which harvesting operations were generally in progress in different parts of

the country. The following table shows the mean dates of commencement and termination of harvest, and represents approximately its duration in each Division :—

Agricultural Divisions.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	Average Commencement	Average Finish.	Average Commencemen	Average Finish.	Average Commencement	Average Finish.
England :—						
I. - -	2 Aug.	1 Sept.	4 Aug.	3 Sept.	1 Aug.	1 Sept.
II. - -	30 July	31 Aug.	3 Aug.	31 Aug.	30 July.	28 Aug.
III. - -	3 Aug.	4 Sept.	7 Aug.	6 Sept.	2 Aug.	4 Sept.
IV. - -	14 Aug.	20 Sept.	14 Aug.	20 Sept.	11 Aug.	20 Sept.
England - -	4 Aug.	6 Sept.	7 Aug.	7 Sept.	3 Aug.	5 Sept.
Wales - -	8 Aug.	19 Sept.	11 Aug.	24 Sept.	10 Aug.	24 Sept.
Scotland - -	24 Aug.	6 Oct.	27 Aug.	9 Oct.	28 Aug.	18 Oct.
Great Britain -	11 Aug.	17 Sept.	13 Aug.	19 Sept.	11 Aug.	20 Sept.

For the third year in succession it appears that the harvest was, in South-eastern England more especially, completed rapidly and under favourable conditions. The duration in Great Britain, as deduced from the above table, in an average county, was 38 days for the wheat harvest, 38 for barley, and 41 for oats ; these being very similar to last year. There are, however, wide differences between the south and the north. In the east and north-east of England the average duration was 31, 31, and 32 days for wheat, barley, and oats respectively, these periods being actually shorter than in 1905. In Scotland, on the other hand, unfavourable weather protracted the harvest so that the average duration for the three crops was 44, 44, and 52 days respectively, or considerably longer than in the previous year. For the North of England, figures approximating to those of Scotland were recorded.

Weather of 1906.

Tables are given (XL. to XLII.) summarising the principal meteorological features of the year for each of the Agricultural Divisions. The predominant characteristic of 1906 was the amount of bright sunshine, which was about 180 hours in excess of the average, but in other respects the year was not abnormal. Rainfall was just half an inch above the average, while the temperature was half a degree above the mean. In the previous autumn (1905), September and October were relatively dry, affording favourable conditions for farming operations. January (1906) was very wet, as was May, but most other months (and particularly July and September) had a shortage of rainfall until the last quarter of the year, which was wet. Temperature, after a relatively warm January, was below the average for six successive months, but the next four, August to November, were all decidedly warm. These observations apply to Great Britain as a whole, but there were considerable differences during spring and summer as between north and south ; these differences occurring largely at times which were important for the crops. Thus, the excess of rain and deficiency of temperature in May was experienced only in the north of England, Wales, and Scotland, the south-eastern portions of the kingdom having a shortage of rain and excess of warmth, the result being shown in good grass crops in the first-named districts. In August, again, the rainfall was above the normal in Scotland, and cereals appear to have somewhat suffered in consequence. Some

further notes as to the effect of the weather upon the crops in particular districts will he found in the summary of tho Estimators' reports appended to this Report, and they tend to confirm the conclusions suggested hy the figures that weather conditions during 1906 were, upon the whole, vory suitablo to the rsquirements of most of the crops.

Turning to a consideration of the details for each crop we find that the yield of WHEAT was returned in England as 33·6 bushels per acre, or nearly 2½ bushels above the ten years' average, but the average yields for the several agricultural sub-divisions into which the country is divided varied considerably, a yield of only 30·2 bushels to the acre being roturned from the four South-western counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset and Somerset, while the extreme North-western group avsraged 35·2 hushels. In all but fivo counties (excluding Londou) an over-average yield was returned, and the best results were found in Durham, Derhy, Buckingham, Cambridge, Northumherland, Hertford, Hsreford, and Warwick, where the yields were from 4 to 6 hushels over average. Norfolk, however, tho sscond largest wheat-growing county in the kingdom, was one of the few exceptions with a deficiency of 1 bushel per acre. In Wales, the crop was 3 bushels, and in Scotland 1¼ bushels above the average. Wheat.

While the average yield of BARLEY for the whols of Great Britain was 1½ bushels above the average, England and Wales returnsd nearly 2 bushels in excess, and Scotland fell short by nearly 1½ bushels. The best results wsre obtained in the Eastern and South-eastern division of England ; while the worst, as in the case of wheat, were recorded in the extreme South-western group of counties. Only 5 English counties, however, fell below the average—Westmorland, Cornwall, Chester, York, E.R., and Northumherland having deficits ranging from about ½-hushel to 2 bushels per acre. On the other hand, excellent yields were obtained in Gloucester, Cambridge, and Rutland, where the excess over the mean was from 6 to 6½ bushels per acre. Lincolu, the chief barley-growing county, had a yield nearly 1¾ bushels over average, and Suffolk returned 3½ hushels per acre in excess. In Wales the results were less consistent, seven counties heing ahove and five below average. In Scotland also, the results were variahle, 14 counties having yields above average, while 19 counties fell below, the Eastern division of the country recording an average of 35·4 bushels per acre, as against 30·5 in tho West. Barley.

The total production of OATS in 1906 has only been four times exceeded since 1885, and, as in the case of harley, this good result was due to England and Wales, Scotland falling short of an average yield by nearly 1 bushel per acre. The yield for Great Britain as a whole was 40·5 bushels per acre, or nearly 1¾ bushels ahovs the mean. England returned an average yield of 43·3 bushels per acre, or 2½ bushels above the mean, and Wales 38·1 bushels or 4¾ bushels in excess of the average. The most consistent results were recorded in the South-eastern and East Midland divisions, each of which had an over-average crop, while almost equally good results were obtained in the West Midland and South-western counties, whcre Cornwall alone was under average. The rcturns from the Eastern and Northern divisions were, however, less favourable, about half the counties being ahove and half below avcrage. The highest yield in any one county was in Cambridge, where 61·2 hushels to the acre were ohtained, being an excess of 13·4 bushels over the decennial average, while Lincoln Oats.

had 53·8 bushels, or 5½ bushels above the mean. Other large over-average yields were recorded in Middlesex, Rutland, Warwick, Surrey, Worcester, and Bedford; but Huntingdon, the three ridings of Yorkshire, Cornwall and Westmorland had deficiencies. Every Welsh county returned a yield over average, Denbigh, Pembroke, Carnarvon and Flint each having as much as 6 bushels to the acre in excess. The returns from Scotland were diversified, 18 counties being below the average, Fife and Lanark being no less than 9 and 12 bushels respectively below average. On the other hand, Sutherland returned 11 bushels, Wigtown 6 bushels, and Elgin 4½ bushels above the mean.

Beans. The yield of BEANS was 21 per cent. above the average and more than 2 bushels in excess of the previous highest yield on record. In England the crop was estimated at 34·7 bushels, in Wales at 29·3 bushels, and in Scotland at 37 bushels, these being 6·3 bushels, 4·3 bushels, and 3·1 bushels respectively above the mean of the previous 10 years. The total production, 1,246,361 quarters was the highest recorded since 1891, when, however, the acreage was more than 24 per cent. larger. Every county in England, with three exceptions—Cornwall, Derby and Durham—had a yield in excess of the average, 25 counties having more than 5 bushels to the acre above the 10 years' mean. The most noticeable amongst these were Gloucester with 9·4 bushels, Cambridge 8·6 bushels, Worcester 8·6 bushels, Northampton 8·3 bushels, Lincoln 7·6 bushels, and Suffolk 5·8 bushels over their average results of the preceding decade. In Wales and Scotland the cultivation of this crop is less important and there was more diversity in the results obtained from the several counties.

Peas. Very similar results are to be noted in the case of PEAS. The average yield per acre for Great Britain was 3·6 bushels or nearly 14 per cent. over the average, this being the highest recorded since the produce returns have been collected. The total production, 564,473 quarters has, however, been exceeded on many occasions, the area under peas in 1906 being the lowest ever returned. In England, in all but five counties—Huntingdon, London, Cornwall, Dorset and Durham—substantial additions to the average yield were generally recorded, the counties in the Eastern, North-eastern, South-eastern and East Midland groups generally securing better results than in the South-western and Northern divisions. Lincoln had a yield 3¾ bushels over average, Essex 4·6 bushels and Suffolk nearly 7 bushels.

Potatoes. The crop of POTATOES in 1906 was about 334,000 tons below that of 1905, when the total was the largest ever recorded. The yield per acre for Great Britain was slightly over a quarter of a ton in excess of the 10 years' average. England and Scotland both exceeded the average, but Wales fell distinctly below it. The best results were obtained in the group of counties comprising the North-western division where an average yield of 7·2 tons per acre was returned, the Eastern counties coming next with an average of 6·5 tons to the acre. The highest actual yield per acre was returned from Middlesex with 9·1 tons per acre, while Lancaster had 8·2 tons, Hertford 7·4 tons, Stafford and Surrey 7·3 tons each, and 11 counties had yields ranging from 6 to 7 tons per acre. Sixteen English counties, however, returned yields below the decennial average, the most noticeable of these being Westmorland with 3·4 tons, Derby and York, E.R., 1·3 tons, and Wilts 1·2 tons per acre deficit. In Wales only 3 counties recorded increased yields, but in Scotland the results were fairly evenly balanced, 15 counties having increases and 18

decreases. Fife, the principal potato-growing county, had a deficiency of slightly over half a ton to the acre, but Perth returned a third of a ton over average.

The yield of TURNIPS and SWEDES turned out better than had been anticipated and was 1¼ tons in excess of the average, to which result England, Wales, and Scotland all contributed. The heaviest crops were obtained in the Northern and North-western counties, where the average yields for the counties comprising these divisions were 16 and 18·2 tons respectively, whilst the worst results were recorded in the extreme Eastern counties with an average of 10·9 tons to the acre. In the individual counties the chief increases over the average yield were found in the North Riding with an excess of 7·3 tons, Cumberland with 4·1 tons, Gloucester 3·9 tons, Durham 3·3 tons, Wilts 2·8 tons, and the East Riding 2·5 tons to the acre. The chief deficiencies are to be noted in Notts with 2·1 tons below the average, Westmorland 2·0 tons, Sussex 1·8 tons, and Hereford 1·3 tons. In Wales, all but three counties were above the average, Pembroke having a crop 5¾ tons over the mean. In Scotland, only 9 counties were deficient, the remainder securing yields for the most part well over the average, chief amongst these being Stirling with an increase of 10·3 tons to the acre, Inverness 9·1 tons, Caithness 6·4 tons. and Berwick 4·6 tons. Turnips and Swedes.

The yield of MANGOLD in Great Britain was 19·8 tons to the acre or slightly more than a ton in excess of the average. Each division of the country recorded increased yields, the largest of which, actually and relatively, occurred in Wales, where the heavisst crop on record was obtained, exceeding the average by nearly 3 tons to the acre. In England the best results were obtained in the groups of counties constituting the West Midland and South-western divisions. Here 23·6 tons and 22·3 tons per acre respectively were recorded. The next best result was that from the Northern and North-western division where an average yield of 21·5 tons was returned. Turning to individual counties, only 12 in England were below the mean, while of those whers increased yisld wcre obtained, Cambridge was the most conspicuous, not only in having the highest actual yield, viz., 27 tons to the acre, but in having an excess of over 9 tons beyond the average of the preceding 10 years. The next highest yield was in Wilts with 26·4 tons to the acre, but this is less striking, as the average for the decade in that county stauds at 22·4 tons per acre. Other good results were experienced in Durham, York, N.R., Cornwall, and Sussex. Dorset, however, fared very badly, the Mangold crop being deficient by as much as 3¾ tons to the acre. Every Welsh county but Anglesey recorded increases, and the majority of the Scottish counties were in excess of their averages. The area under Mangold cultivation, however, in Wales and Scotland is comparatively small, and the figures have little effect upon the total for Great Britain. Mangold.

The HAY crops were, with the exception of Hops, the least satisfactory of the year in England, although Wales and Scotland secured results in excess of the average. The yield from Clover and Rotation Grassss for Great Britain was 29·2 cwts. per acre, or slightly over the average of the preceding decade. In England, however, there was a deficit of nearly 1 cwt. per acre, while Wales had an excess of over 3 cwts. per acre, and Scotland one of nearly 2½ cwts. In three divisions of England the yield was below that of last year, but in the Northern and North-western division a crop nearly 4 cwts. above that of 1905 was secured. Of the English counties 24 fell below their Hay.

average, while 19 exceeded it. The worst results were recorded from Herts, Berks, Dorset, Suffolk, Essex, and Sussex where the deficiencies ranged from 5 to 7 cwts. per acre. On the other hand, good results were secured from Stafford, Lancaster, Gloucester, Cumberland, Worcester, Westmorland, and Northumberland with yields ranging from 3 to 5½ cwts. per acre in excess of the mean. Every county of Wales, except Glamorgan, returned over average yields, reaching as much as 8½ cwts. in the case of Merioneth and about 6½ cwts. in the case of Montgomery and Pembroke. Scotland also had some heavy crops, noticeably in Inverness, Elgin, Berwick, Selkirk, Wigtown, Banff, and Linlithgow where the yields ranged from 8¾ cwts. to 12¾ cwts. above the average. The worst result was returned from Kinross where the deficiency amounted to nearly 6¾ cwts.

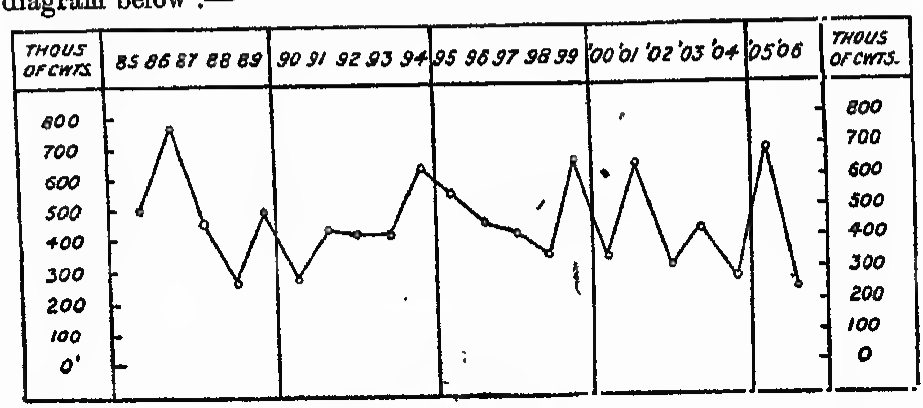
The results for Hay from permanent grass were less satisfactory than in the case of Hay from seeds, the yield for the whole of Great Britain being nearly a cwt. below the average. As with Clover Hay, England again exhibited a deficiency while Wales and Scotland had a surplus, but the area cut in these two countries is relatively small. The yield in England was returned at 22·4 cwts. to the acre or 1½ cwts. below the normal; Wales had 21·4 cwts. to the acre or nearly 2¾ cwts. above the mean; and Scotland 30·7 cwts. or 1¼ cwts. over average. In England, again, the Northern and North-western sections of the country obtained the best results. The majority of the English counties, however, had deficiencies to record, the most serious being in Essex, Dorset, Bucks, Wilts, Bedford, Middlesex, Surrey and Hertford, where the reductions from the average yields range from 6 to 10½ cwts. per acre. Stafford secured a good crop, as much as 4½ cwts. over average; and Worcester had nearly 4 cwts. above the mean. With the exception of Radnor every Welsh county secured an over-average crop, and Scotland was similarly favoured in the majority of her counties.

Taking both classes of Hay together, the total yield of the year was estimated at 8,584,533 tons as compared with 8,231,360 tons in 1905.

Hops.

Hops were decidedly the worst crop of the year, the yield of 5·3 cwts. per acre being as much as 3·9 cwts. below the average of the 10 years 1896–1905, or a deficiency of no less than 42 per cent. This, contrasted with the high yield of 1905, when a yield of 14·2 cwts. to the acre was secured, well illustrates the variability of the results to be obtained from this crop. The very small yield combined with the lowest acreage ever returned reduced the total crop to 245,688 cwts., which is the smallest recorded since the official returns have been collected.

The yearly fluctuations in the total production of Hops, during the period for which official returns are available, are shown in the diagram below :—



Marketing the Wheat Crop.

After the corn crops had been harvested, and throughout the later months of the year, it was observed that the quantity of British Wheat returned as purchased at the scheduled markets under the Corn Returns Act was considerably less than during the corresponding period of 1905. The deficiency in England and Wales as a whole (the Act not applying to Scotland) amounted to 17 per cent. As the Wheat crop in each year was estimated at practically the same total—with a slight difference of 0·28 per cent. in favour of 1906—it appeared that some influence was at work which induced farmers to offer their Wheat less freely than in the previous year. On the 15th of January I addressed a letter of inquiry to the Crop Estimators asking for their opinion on the subject, and from 195 of them I received replies which furnished much interesting information.

The fact that less Wheat had as a rule been disposed of before the end of the year appears to have been recognised in most parts of the country. In a few instances in the Eastern counties it was remarked that some farmers had "one or two stacks in hand" when the harvest of 1906 was gathered. The fall in price which commonly signalises the appearance of the new crop was somewhat marked, the average dropping during the month of August by 4s. per quarter, and after the first week of September remaining at somewhere about 26s. per quarter for the rest of the year. As compared with 1905, the average price during the four months was less by about 1s. 5d. per quarter. There was, therefore, no inducement in the price to hurry wheat on to the market, and there was a natural inclination whenever possible to hold for the chance of a rise and to realise other crops in preference. Oats, for example, are shown by the returns to have been marketed somewhat more freely than in the previous year, while the excellent crop of clover seed may perhaps have enabled growers in some districts to hold back their wheat. The relatively good prices for wool and mutton and, in the dairying districts, of milk and cheese are also referred to in some instances as tending in the same direction. There was some little difference of opinion among my correspondents as to whether there was any difference as between the two crops in the proportion of unmarketable or "tail" corn, but the large majority expressed the view that in this respect the Wheat crop of 1906 was superior or at any rate equal to that of the previous year. The only district where the contrary opinion found any substantial support was in the North-eastern counties. Opinion was also divided on the question whether the use of home-grown corn for stock was greater or less than in the preceding winter. The balance of evidence, however, was in favour of the view that an increased quantity was fed to stock in 1906, the chief reasons given being the low price of wheat and the relatively high price of cake and other feeding stuffs. Several estimators expressed the view that, apart from the particular circumstances of the past year, the practice of feeding home-grown corn to stock is extending, and more than one remarked that the Agricultural Holdings Act of 1900 exerts an influence in this direction as its provisions become better known. Mention was made by several correspondents of an increasing use of oil engines by farmers for grinding corn.

I should add that in a few cases the estimators appeared to have been somewhat perturbed by a fear lest they may have been too optimistic in the estimates of the Wheat crop which they had furnished to the Board. It does not appear, however, that there is any serious ground for this apprehension. The general tenor of the replies

furnished to this supplementary inquiry seems to me to be clearly confirmatory of the figures published in these tables.

United Kingdom Returns.

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the receipt from the Department of Agriculture for Ireland of their produce returns, which enable Tables XXV. and XXXIX. to be completed and totals for the United Kingdom to be made up.

The usual table showing the gross production of the principal crops in the United Kingdom follows :—

Crops.	1904.	1905.	1906.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Wheat - - - - -	4,740,000	7,542,000	7,577,000
Barley - - - - -	7,807,000	8,125,000	8,435,000
Oats - - - - -	22,094,000	20,786,000	21,859,000
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Potatoes - - - - -	6,230,000	7,186,000	6,089,000
Turnips - - - - -	28,033,000	26,563,000	27,383,000
Mangold - - - - -	8,813,000	9,493,000	9,881,000
Hay (all kinds) - - -	14 860,000	13,554,000	13,512,000

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. H. REW.

5th February, 1907.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATORS' REPORTS.

(Received in October.)

WHEAT.

England. *Division* I*a.*, *Eastern Counties.*—The seed-time for wheat was good and the mild winter favourable to the young plant; the spring was unusually cold, and growth, in consequence, was retarded, but subsequently the season was most propitious for this crop, especially on heavy lands; lighter soils suffered somewhat from the drought. Harvesting was excellent, being accomplished rapidly and cheaply in splendid weather. One estimator in Suffolk remarks "probably the oldest of us never remembers a better time for the gathering," and this is corroborated by others. The quality and condition of the grain are exceptionally good and there is an almost entire absence of disease. The yield is generally above the average; there are a few complaints of the crop having ripened too quickly.

Division I*b.*, *North Eastern Counties.*—In some parts the unfavourable conditions in the early part of the season caused the plant to be very backward, the seed-time in Norfolk particularly being wet, and early growth very slow, while the drought of the summer ripened the grain too quickly, and some light crops resulted. On strong lands the plant did well. Harvesting left nothing to be desired, and the quality and condition of the crop are reported as generally very good, and free from disease.

Division II*a.*, *South Eastern Counties.*—In some parts of Sussex and Hants wet in autumn and winter had an adverse effect on the wheat; the spring also was generally unfavourable. Subsequently the weather suited the wheat crop admirably. In some parts of Sussex and Hants damage by blight and maggots is reported, but generally the crop was very healthy and has been harvested in splendid condition.

Division II*b.*, *East Midland Counties.*—The seed-time was good and the winter favourable. In some parts the plant was far from promising in the spring, but its subsequent growth was unchecked; the dry summer suited it admirably and the crop was harvested under exceptionally favourable circumstances. There was almost an entire absence of disease and the quality of the grain is very good indeed.

Division III*a.*, *West Midland Counties.*—Wheat did exceedingly well throughout this district, the season suiting it admirably. Except in Wilts the seed-time was good and the mild winter enabled the crop to make good progress; disease and insect attacks were comparatively rare. The crop was harvested with unusual rapidity under the most favourable conditions and the grain is generally of superior quality. One estimator in Hereford speaks of it as "without doubt the best experienced during the last forty or fifty years."

Division III*b.*, *South Western Counties.*—The sowing and early growth were good except in parts of Devon where excessive rain proved detrimental. After suffering a check in the spring, the wheat grew well. A few cases of smut and rust are reported, but not to any extent. The harvest commenced badly in a few districts, but finished in all under very favourable conditions. A somewhat adverse report comes from one district in Dorset, where the estimator states that the yield is unaccountably bad and smut unusually prevalent. In one part of this county early frosts did some damage.

Division IV*a.*, *Northern Counties.*—The wheat was sown under good conditions and with a favourable winter made a good start. In Northumberland it would have turned out better with less rain and more continuous sunshine, but was nevertheless a fair crop. Harvest was rather slow owing to showery weather, and samples are somewhat rough. In the other three counties the reports as to this crop are very favourable, the yield being heavy, the harvest completed very quickly, and the quality of the grain first class; "The best wheat year since 1868" is the report of an estimator in the North Riding. Straw also is bulky, clean, and bright. There were reports of smut in a few places.

Division IV*b.*, *North Western Counties.*—The good sowing time and mild winter suited the wheat plant. The only unfavourable report as to the crop comes from North-West Lancashire, where the estimator states that there was too much moisture and too little sun. In all other parts of the Division, especially the southern districts, though growth was checked by the cold spring and early summer, the crop turned out a good one, free from disease, and was harvested for the most part in very good condition. The quality is good all over, in the south very superior; in Derbyshire samples are described as fine and bold, and very dry; straw is good and strong.

Wales. *Division* V.—Wheat was well sown and the mild winter suited its growth. The crop proved an excellent one, very free from disease, harvested extremely well, and first rate in quality and condition. In Anglesey the estimator reports "clean straw and plump grain." In Merioneth another writes: "I have not seen the wheat looking so well in every respect since 1869." Parts of Carmarthen and Glamorgan report results which are a little less favourable, while in Pembroke some of the corn was laid by storms and difficult to harvest.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—The mild winter and spring, and the generally favourable season promoted the growth of wheat, resulting in a good crop, harvested for the most part in very good condition, though the most important wheat county, Fife, experienced a somewhat unfavourable harvest.

Division VII., *West.*—In the principal wheat-growing counties the crop was not altogether satisfactory, the wet season being against a good yield. Most was well harvested and is of very fair quality.

BARLEY.

England. *Division* I*a.*, *Eastern Counties.*—Barley suffered somewhat from want of rain, and on some of the light soils the crop yielded rather badly. Very little disease is reported, but in some cases the grain is stated to be small and too hard, or "steely," and to have ripened unevenly. The harvest was all that could be desired.

Division I*b.*, *North Eastern Counties.*—The reports of this crop are generally favourable, especially as regards the winter barley, though on some of the light lands the drought was felt and there is a shortness of straw. The crop was well secured and in good condition, but in some cases "steeliness" in the grain detracts from its value for malting purposes.

Division II*a.*, *South Eastern Counties.*—There are a few complaints of premature ripening and consequent thinness, especially in the late-sown crops. Some of the samples also are reported "steely." Otherwise the quality is good, very little disease or other damage is reported and the crop was well harvested.

Division II*b.*, *East Midland Counties.*—The barley crop was a very good and healthy one, and was harvested under the best possible conditions. Some samples lack plumpness and are "steely," otherwise the quality is good. On retentive soils the crops were excellent.

Division III*a.*, *West Midland Counties.*—Barley appears to have done extremely well except on some of the lighter soils, where the drought occasioned premature ripening and consequent unevenness. The crop was secured under ideal conditions and with unexampled rapidity. A few samples are reported small and steely, but generally the quality is extremely good.

Division III*b.*, *South Western Counties.*—Barley was a very good crop on the whole, though the drought was rather severely felt on light soils. The corn was laid in some parts, adding to the trouble of harvesting, which otherwise was carried through under favourable conditions, all being well secured. Quality is rather variable, in some cases excellent or very good, in a few poor owing to bad colour or hardness in the grain. Laid barley was of inferior quality. The most uniformly favourable reports come from Cornwall.

Division IV*a.*, *Northern Counties.*—Barley was, on the whole, a very good crop, except in Northumberland, where it is reported that an unusually luxuriant growth of clover prevented the corn from developing. Some lands suffered considerably from the drought; an estimator in the West Riding states that this is the case on thin limestone and sandy lands, the grain not being well developed. The crop was well harvested in most districts—too quickly in some cases, with the result of over-heating. An estimator in the North Riding states that the best samples are those from the higher-lying lands, which matured rather later, when the conditions for harvesting were all that could be desired. Quality is rather variable, a good many samples being short of condition and discoloured, especially in the North.

Division IV*b.*, *North Western Counties.*—The season seems to have been eminently suited to barley in this division, with the exception of a small area in the extreme south-east, where drought prevented a full growth. Throughout the crop was remarkably free from disease, but in the south-west of Westmorland it is reported that the corn was thin and overgrown with clover. The harvest was an excellent one, the crop being secured in first class condition, grain and straw both good.

Wales. *Division* V.—On light soils barley suffered in some districts from the cold dry spring, but was in general a very fine crop. The plant was very free from pests, harvested in excellent condition, and the grain generally is of superior quality. Straw is reported somewhat short on thin soils.

Scotland. *Division* VI. *East.*—In most parts of East Scotland this crop was damaged by the excessive rains in May, and subsequently by the drought in the summer. In the two premier barley counties—Forfar and Aberdeen—however, it seems to have done unusually well. The harvest weather was not sufficiently drying, consequently the gathering was protracted and much of the barley is bad in colour and of poor quality.

Division VII. *West.* Barley was a fair crop, but not a full one owing to lack of moisture in June and July; in Ross and Invorness (mainland) harvesting was tedious owing to the absence of drying winds, but elsewhere it was good, and the quality of the grain is fairly good all through.

OATS.

England. *Division* I*a.*, *Eastern Counties.*—Growth was somewhat checked by lack of moisture, especially in the case of spring oats. There was general freedom from disease and insect attacks. Harvesting was very favourable, quality good, and the crop was stated to be thrashing out better than was expected. One estimator in Suffolk reports that the crop is not up to the average; another that it is very uneven.

Division I*b.*, *North-Eastern Counties.*—The crop was generally good, though reports vary; one estimator in the East Riding considers oats the best crop of the year, another in the same county puts it down as a poor crop, with a lot of green corn amongst the ripe. The harvest was an extremely favourable one, and, with few exceptions, the quality and condition of the crop are very good. An estimator in Lincoln remarks that more winter oats are being planted, spring sown not having done well for some years.

Division II*a.*, *South-Eastern Counties.*—Oats appear to have done well in most parts, although the dry season was rather unfavourable to them. Some damage by grubs is reported from Sussex, one estimator stating that wire-worm seems very much on the increase. The crop was well harvested, and is generally of good quality. Some cases of heating are reported.

Division II*b.*, *East Midland Counties.*—Spring oats suffered from want of rain, but winter oats grew well and the crop generally turned out better than was anticipated. An estimator in Leicester speaks of it on this account as the most surprising crop of the year. There was practically no damage by disease or insects; the crop was harvested in perfect weather, is in excellent condition, and mostly of very good quality.

Division IIIa., *West Midland Counties.*—The oat crop, in common with the other two cereals, was an extremely good one throughout the district, and was likewise secured under the best possible conditions. In spite of this some cases of heating are reported from Salop, but generally the quality and condition of the crop are exceptionally good—"as good as the district can produce" in the words of one of the estimators in Hereford.

Division IIIb., *South-Western Counties.*—With a few exceptions, in Dorset noticeably, the oat crop was a good one, especially the earlier sown. Rust was rather prevalent on some of the granite soils, but no other disease or peet damaged the crop to any extent. The harvest was very favourable, and samples are of good quality. An estimator in Dorset reports "an extraordinary number of heated stacks" as the result of undne haste in stacking.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—The season has not suited this crop, except on heavier soils, being too dry in most parts, the yield in consequence being light. Grub attacked the plant in the northern part of the district, while in the North Riding tulip root or "segging" is extensively reported. The crop was fairly well harvested, especially towards the south. In the West Riding, where the conditions appear to have been more generally favourable, some excellent samples are reported. Other districts report fairly good samples, in some cases a uixture of green oats with the ripe owing to second growth.

Division IVb., *North-Western Counties.*—Growth was somewhat retarded by the cold wet spring, but with few exceptions the crop turned out an extra good one. Some contrary results are reported from the north, where oats taken after a green crop turned out poorly and were attacked with grub. For the most part, however, there was remarkable freedom from disease and pests. The harvest was particularly favourable, and the crop was secured in excellent order. The quality of the grain is almost without exception good, especially in the more southern parts of the division.

Wales. *Division* V.—Oats grew exceedingly well and proved a very heavy crop. Very few reports of attack by wire-worm. Spring oats were rather unsatisfactory owing to the dry season. The crop was harvested in excellent order except that some was laid by storms in Pembroke. Quality of the grain is very good (especially in North Wales) except where it ripened too quickly, as in the case of spring oats.

Scotland. *Division* VI. *East.*—Banff in the north and Roxburgh and Selkirk iu the south report extremely good crops of oats, but the general result was not satisfactory. Thc excessive rains in May followed by the drought in the summer had a deleterious effect on the crop, which was short in straw and thin on the ground, though free from disease. The harvest was prolonged owing to dull or wet weather, and an absence of drying winds, with thc result that sprouting and heating in the stack took place. The quality in general is only fair.

Division VII. *West.*—Oats proved a fair average crop, but really good results were rarely obtained. The cold wet May following on the good seeding time, and subsequently the drought of June and July, were detrimental to thc crop on all bnt the best soils. Disease and insect attacks were rare. In many parts the hot weather ripened the oats too quickly, consequently the yield is light. Lea oats were generally better than those after a green crop, though in Caithness the reverse was the case. The harvesting was good, all but late crops being well secured.

POTATOES.

England. *Division* Ia., *Eastern Counties.*—The prolonged dry weather had an adverse effect on the growth of this crop. Late rains worked considerable improvement, but the yield is not heavy and tubers are small, though very free from disease and of good quality where lifted.

Division Ib., *North-Eastern Counties.*—The dry season has prevented an abundant yield, uevertheless the crop is a fair one and practically free from disease except in a few districts. Several estimators comment on the

superior resnlts ohtained from using a change of seed. One (in Lincolnshire) writes: "On the warp lands you may find one field looking really well and the next not anything like half a crop, the difference arising from the fact that the new seed direct from Scotland has come up an even full crop, while the old or home-grown seed has done badly, not half the tubers growing, and those being weak and sickly." According to the same estimator the "Up-to-dates" and "Evergood" varieties have given the best results. Another (in the same county) states that on land capable of retaining moisture the potatoes are well grown and of superior quality. The early crops suffered from frost and the mid-season crop from lack of moisture at first, but the principal crop, ripening in September, is yielding abundantly. He adds that "strawsonising" has been freely resorted to this season.

Division IIa., *South-Eastern Counties.*—The absence of rain has caused this crop to he light and the tubers small, hut there is general freedom from disease, except possibly in Sussex, and those that have been lifted are of fairly good condition.

Division IIb., *East Midland Counties.*—Potatoes have been affected by the lack of moisture and the crop is generally a light one and the tubers small. Results, however, are by no means uniform, some districts reporting good crops free from disease, while a few report very poor crops and the appearance of disease following on the autumn rains. An estimator in Warwick states that the quality has not been so good for many years.

Division IIIa., *West Midland Counties.*—Potatoes are extremely variable in this Division. In nearly all cases the growth was checked by late frosts and then by drought. As a consequence the yield is light and tubers small. Disease appears widespread in Monmouth and Gloucester, and to a less extent in Shropshire. Worcester, Hereford, South West Salop and Wilts are fairly free.

Division IIIb., *South-Western Counties.*—Here also the crop is very variable. The main crop is reported hadly diseased in Devon (except the south-west) and Somerset. An estimator over a wide area in the latter county says: "There has been a good deal of the old disease, also what is locally termed 'Ring,' which is only visihle when the tuber is cut. There is also a feature only observed in the last six or seven years—tuhers apparently sound do not come up, or grow some six inches high and produce only a few small useless tubers." He adds that the "Up-to-date" is the most popular variety. There appears to be less disease in Cornwall (the south-west excepted), and Dorset has also, in the main, escaped serious attack, though the dry season has caused the tubers to be small. Thc quality of the sound potatoes is said to be very good throughout, especially in central Cornwall. In most cases the early varieties were the best, but some instances of the contrary result are reported.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—Throughout the whole Division a promising growth was ehecked by the continued lack of moisture. Early varieties yielded very poorly; the main crop is turning out much better, but the tubers are small. There is in general a marked absence of disease and the quality of the potatoes is good. An estimator in the West Riding considers that a more regular change of seed wonld be beneficial. Another in Durham states that the best results have been ohtained from imported Scotch seed and that new seed is becoming a necessity, as the land is becoming rather "potato sick."

Division IVb., *North-Western Counties.*—In some parts of the Division the planting of potatoes was hindered by excessive rains, and although they appeared to be doing well they have proved generally disappointing. Good crops of sound potatoes have been ohtained in parts of South Lancashire, but further north there is considerable disease, especially on heavy lands, and the tubers are small in size and very light in quantity. In Cheshire, Derby, and Stafford the crop appears to have suffered more from drought, and disease is not reported serious, though prevalent in most parts. Quality is fair throughout. An estimator in Cumberland observes that new varieties have given good crops in some districts.

Wales. *Division* V.—Potatoes vary greatly. In some parts the season was too dry, growth irregular, and the tubers small. In others the

plant started well and seemed full of promise, until towards the end of the summer disease set in, and though the crop was a full one a considerable proportion was useless. Disease appears to be worst in Pembroke, in one part of which three-fourths of the potatoes are reported diseased, and the quality bad. All the other counties in the west and south (except Cardigan) report a good deal of disease, but the eastern side, particularly the inland counties of Montgomery, Radnor and Brecon have been more fortunate, and there the quality of the tubers is good, but the yield light.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—In Aberdeen and the adjoining counties the season appears to have been favourable. Very little disease is reported except in the extreme east, and the crop is being lifted in fine condition, the tubers being of very good quality. Further south the reports are not quite so satisfactory, the excessive rains in May and the drought in the summer having told against the crop which turned out light. There were partial attacks of disease especially in the extreme south, and the weather was not very favourable for lifting; quality of the sound potatoes is reported fairly good.

Division VII., *West.*—The potato crop is very irregular in this Division. In the north (Orkney, Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty, and Inverness) it has proved to be very good, showing little disease and the tubers being of fine quality. Caithness and the Western Islands report less favourable results. In the southern counties the crop has caused general disappointment. The early and latter parts of the season were much too wet; in all but a few districts considerable disease is reported. In early districts the potatoes were lifted in favourable weather, but later districts were not doing so well; tubers small and not of good quality.

ROOTS.

England. *Division* I*a.*, *Eastern Counties.*—Roots suffered greatly from the drought, but with the autumn rains considerable improvement took place; in the Fens some good crops have been obtained. Swedes are in many instances reported badly affected with mildew and "fly." Mangolds are generally good in quality, turnips less satisfactory. One estimator reports great difficulty in estimating the yield; where a good plant was obtained there have been some excellent crops, but on poor and heavy lands there were many failures, and much land has lain bare or borne a crop of very late turnips which will weigh practically nothing.

Division I*b.*, *North-Eastern Counties.*—Roots promised exceedingly well in the early stages, but the turnips were seriously affected by the prolonged drought. The late rains brought about a partial recovery, and some of the estimators think the crop an average one. Mildew and "fly" are rather prevalent, especially amougst swedes. Mangolds stood the drought fairly well and have yielded some fine crops. Reports from the East Riding are more favourable than elsewhere.

Division II*a.*, *South-Eastern Counties.*—Turnips and swedes, after a good start, were greatly retarded by the drought, and much attacked by the turnip fly and affected with mildew, the earlier sorts particularly. Great improvement took place as the result of the autumn rains, but where lifted the roots are small. Kent appears to have suffered least from the drought. Mangolds are a good crop throughout the Division.

Division II*b.*, *East Midland Counties.*—The root crops started well and were full of promise. The subsequent drought, however, seriously affected turnips and swedes, which became mildewed, and were badly attacked by "fly." General improvement is noted, as the result of the rains falling at the end of September, but the roots are small and hard, and are not expected to keep well. The later sown are likely to prove the best crop. Mangolds suffered less from the dry weather, and are generally a very good crop and of excellent quality.

Division III*a.*, *West Midland Counties.*—The early part of the season favoured the root crops, but the prolonged dry weather caused a great deterioration in turnips and swedes, particularly the early sorts, which in many parts were badly affected by mildew and "finger-and-toe," and

consequently, light in quantity and of poor quality and feeding value. General benefit resulted from the autumn rains, and late crops may prove fair. Mangolds were turning out well in most parts and of good quality.

Division IIIb., *South-Western Counties.*—Roots grew well until August, when the drought set in and checked them. Turnipe and swedes suffered more particularly, and are almost everywhere reported affected with "finger-and-toe" and mildew. Though some good crops have been obtained in North Devonshire the quality generally is poor. Where the plant has withstood the drought recent rains have brought about a rapid improvement, and possibly the crop may prove heavier than was expected. Mangolds are a fairly good crop, and, though small in some cases, the quality of the roots is good.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—With a good seed bed and a favourable sowing time roots grew rapidly until checked by the drought. This was very general, except in Northumberland and the north and west of Durham and the West Riding, where favoured areas have secured very good crops of both turnips and mangolds. In all other parts of the Division mildew is reported very prevalent amongst turnips and swedes, but as the roots are not lifted until towards the end of the year, improvement may have taken place. Mangolds are reported generally small, but good, in some cases excellent.

Division IVb., *North-Western Counties.*—In Cumberland, Westmorland, and Lancashire (except North-East Lancashire) roots are exceptionally good. All but a few of the late sown plants got away well and kept free from disease. Slight attacks of mildew were kept in check by copious rains, and so far as can be judged the roots are of very good quality. Parts of Cheshire and Derby, and particularly Stafford, suffered more or less from drought, "finger-and-toe" and mildew making their appearance in the turnips. The mangold crop gives general satisfaction, having turned out fairly well, even in the drier districts.

Wales. *Division* V.—In the eastern and northern parts of Wales the root crop was affected by the dry weather. Turnips and swedes are in some districts badly attacked by mildew and "finger-and-toe." In the western and southern counties the conditions have been totally different, the season being almost without exception favourable and the crop free from disease and heavy. The reports from Pembroke are particularly good.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—In nearly every part the sowing was delayed by the excessive rains in May, resulting in fewer swedes and more yellow turnips being planted. The plants came away well, but the weather, after thinning, was too dry, more especially in the central and southern counties, where there are some reports of mildew and "finger-and-toe." The crop benefited much from late rains. In the northern part of the Division (except in the extreme north-west) there was very little disease, and the yield and quality of the roots were alike very satisfactory.

Division VII., *West.*—The roots sown early or on light soils proved a very fair crop, but sowing was greatly hindered by the wet May. Consequently a smaller breadth of swedes was sown, but more late turnips. Growth was slow, and crops are reported to be light and not so good as last year; the best seem to have been obtained in the Islands. Some "finger-and-toe" is reported from the north and the extreme south, and mildew is mentioned in Wigtown. The central counties seem fairly free from disease.

HAY.

England. *Division* Ia., *Eastern Counties.* Owing to the excessively dry weather the hay crop was very short, and on some farms was not worth cutting; it was, however, secured in excellent order under ideal conditions. One estimator remarks that what is lost in quantity is quite made up by the splendid quality. Good second crops were exceptional.

Division Ib., *North-Eastern Counties.*—There was a good growth of hay on some of the rich and heavy soils, but generally the crop was a light

one, owing to the very dry weather, though it turned out better than was expected. It was well secured and is of very good quality. One estimator in Lincolnshire reports, on the other hand, that the first crop of clover was indifferent in quality and not up to the average in weight, but that the second cutting is the best for many years.

Division IIa., *South-Eastern Counties.*—Owing to the dry season the hay crop was a very light one except on good lands. Meadow hay was particularly short. Several estimators report fairly good crops from "seeds," but second cuts have been rare. One estimator reports good crops from land dressed with artificial manure. All hay was well secured and is stated to be of very good quality.

Division IIb., *East Midland Counties.*—On the whole the hay crop was a light one, especially meadow hay, the cold spring and dry summer greatly retarding the growth. At the same time good crops were obtained in some parts, especially on the heavier lands, but second cuttings were generally deficient. The greater part of the crop was well saved and is of unusually good quality.

Division IIIa, *West Midland Counties.*—Hay shows remarkable variations in this district, widely different results being experienced in a single county. Shropshire (except possibly in the north and on high lands), Worcester, Hereford, and Monmouth produced good crops on the whole, the meadow hay being somewhat deficient owing to the dry season. An estimator in Gloucester writes: "Clover is a very good crop, and there is no getting over the fact that the general yield of hay is much better than most farmers anticipated; the hay is stacked and speaks for itself." Another estimator in the same county states that, after a backward spring, nearly the whole of the crop grew in three weeks. In Wiltshire the cold spring and subsequent drought appear to have had a more serious effect, light crops being everywhere reported. The weather was very propitious for haymaking throughout the Division, crops being well secured and for the most part of first rate quality.

Division IIIb., *South-Western Counties.*—In Dorset, Somerset, and Central Devonshire the hay crop, especially meadow hay, was light owing to the cold, dry weather in May. One estimator in East Devon reports that many fields intended for hay were eaten by stock owing to scarcity of keep. In North and South Devon and in Cornwall the crops were generally good, meadow hay in the latter county being better than seeds. The crops were well secured except in the west, where damp and showery weather was experienced, many stacks having heated in consequence. Otherwise the quality of the hay is very good. Second growths were deficient.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—With the exception of the extreme south-east corner the hay crop in this Division was an unusually fine one, and nearly the whole of it was secured in good order and at little expense, the weather being all that could be desired. In the north and east the seed hay was in some cases deficient in clovers and second cuttings were short. The hay is of extremely good quality. An estimator in Durham states that as regards the hay crop the stronger and less valuable lande have given comparatively the beet results this year.

Division IVb., *North-Western Counties.*—The hay crop in the whole of the Division proved an exceptionally good one. The season favoured an abundant growth of grass, the weather for the haymaking was fine, and nearly the whole of the crop was secured in first-rate order. In Cumberland and Westmorland it is reported that some of the hay was epoilt by continuous rain, but generally the quality ie of the very best. Some deficiency in second growth is reported from several counties.

Wales. *Division* V.—The growth of the grass was greatly checked by the inclement spring, but forcing weather succeeded in June, and there is general comment on the wouderful growth which then took place. In a few instances the meadow hay turned out rather light, but generally speaking both seeds and meadow hay were very heavy crops, especially towards the west and south-west. The harveet was in most districts an

excellent one; rather unsettled weather was experienced in the west and some of the upland hay was not secured in the best condition, but elsewhere the hay was well saved and is of very fine quality.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—Taking the Division generally there was a heavy crop of hay both from seeds and permanent grass. In a few localities, particularly Perth and Forfar, seeds hay was rather light, while on the other hand in Berwickshire it was abnormally abundant. In North Perthshire aftermath is reported to have been light, while in Fife an estimator reports that the second cutting was the biggest crop he had ever seen. Most hay was secured in very good order, except some which was cut late and damaged by rain. The quality generally is superior and the condition very good.

Division VII., *West.*—Abundant crops of hay were obtained in almost every county except Orkney, where the early summer was dry and cold; in a few other instances seeds hay was rather light. Early crops were well secured, but in later districts there was some difficulty in saving the hay owing to wet weather. The quality of the bulk is fairly good.

GENERAL REMARKS.

England. *Division* I*a.*, *Eastern Counties.*—A feature of the year's harvest has been the ease and rapidity with which the operations have been carried out. Part of the district was visited by a severe hailstorm on August 2nd, which did considerable damage. Labour was reported to be plentiful, farm work for the next season was well forward, and the general outlook promising.

Division I*b.*, *North-Eastern Counties.*—An estimator in Norfolk distinguishes between the light sandy lands on the one hand and the fens and heavy lands on the other; the former alone suffered from the excessively dry weather. Another estimator, in South Lincolnshire, comments on the marked absence of disease and insect pests, turnips being almost the only crop affected. Wheat, beans, and peas are classed as the best crops of the year. In parts of the East Riding hailstorms did a certain amount of damage. Throughout the Division the harvest was extremely favourable and was finished with unusual rapidity; labour being plentiful, farming operations were well forward. An estimator in Lincoln remarks on the great improvement in the style of farming in his district.

Division II*a.*, *South-Eastern Counties.*—The crops were rather backward during the spring, but subsequently grew very rapidly; the hot dry weather caused the cereals to ripen quickly and they were harvested under very favourable conditions. Local damage by a heavy thunderstorm is reported from Surrey. The season has been a good one for cleaning the land and operations for the winter have been pushed forward. A shortage of winter fodder was feared in many parts, grass being scanty, and turnips, hay, and straw all being deficient. One estimator in Sussex reports that farmers have already had to cut heavily into the new stacks. Labour appeared to be plentiful, though in one district in Kent a scarcity of practical farm hands was noted.

Division II*b.*, *East Midland Counties.*—The season, though very backward at the start, proved a very good one for the arable farmer. The corn and hay crops were harvested with very little trouble and expense, and under ideal conditions of weather. On the other hand the lighter soils suffered considerably from the drought, which lasted in some districts for eight weeks without a break. In many parts the scorching of the pastures and the lack of water were matters of serious concern to the grazier and dairy farmer who had to feed heavily to keep their stock going. The dry season afforded an opportunity of clearing the fallows, and farm work was well advanced. There appears to be no general scarcity of labour; in Warwick a great demand for waggoners and milkers is reported by one estimator.

Division III*a.*, *West Midland Counties.*—On the whole the season is regarded as the best for some years. The corn crops were very backward at one time, but turned out particularly fine, and they were harvested

quickly and cheaply in perfect weather. The hay crop is of excellent quality, but in many districts its lightness, taken with the bareness of the pastures, is a somewhat serions matter to the graziers. From Gloucester one estimator reports that on many dairy farms the nse of hay began early in September, and another in Wiltshire reports similar conditions. The most favoured part of the district appears to have been that adjoining the Welsh horder. An estimator whose district extends into Radnor, and who has heeu engaged on the retnrns since their commencemeut, reports that on the whole the crops are the best he has ever seen. The dry season has afforded a good opportunity for cleaning the land; latterly rains have softened the ground and enabled farm work to be pnshed forward. Labour appears to be plentiful.

Division IIIb., *South-Western Counties.*—The past season is regarded as very satisfactory on the whole. Corn crops were delayed by the cold spring, hut turned out unusnally well with abundance of straw, and the harvest was extremely favourable. Dairy farmers felt the dronght, and many were compelled to feed hay and cake to their stock. The mild autumn and the seasonable rains much improved the prospects for the winter. An estimator in Devonshire states that there is a marked increase in the cultivation of kale and other drought resisting plants; another in Cornwall reports that broccoli-growing and dairy farming have increased in the west of the county. There is complaint of the high cost of labour in North Devon.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—The chief features of the season did not vary greatly throughout the Division, viz., a good seeding time, followed by a cold spell which kept the plants back; finally an exceptionally dry summer which quickly brought them to maturity and provided the best harvest known for many years, both hay and corn being cut and carried with exceptional ease and rapidity. The more western portion of the Division appears to have escaped the severe drought which was felt in other parts; consequently roots were extremely good and there was abundant aftermatb, so that farmers were able to save their hay. On the eastern side keep was not so abundant, but was helped out with catch crops, which an estimator in Durham reports as becoming increasingly common. Farm operations are in an exceptionally forward state and labour plentiful.

Division IVb., *North-Western Counties.*—The season on the whole is regarded as an exceptionally good one, in many districts the best for several years. Both corn and hay (especially the latter) turned out well and were harvested at little expense. The only crop which caused general disappointmeut was potatoes. The dry summer affected the extreme sonth eastern districts, where a deficiency of cattle fodder was experienced. On the other hand, an estimator in East Cheshire writes: "The pastures have looked well in this district all the summer, more particularly on land in good condition."

Wales. *Division* V.—The season proved a very satisfactory one throughout the whole of Wales; in fact, it is regarded as tho best for many years. The genial summer, following on a cold and geuerally wet spring, promoted a strong and vigorous growth, the yield of all crops heing unusually heavy. Both hay and corn were with very few exceptions rapidly and well secured, and consequently of fine quality and condition. In the southern and western counties there was some unsettled weather which rather protracted the harvest in that region, but on the other hand the season favoured a heavy and healthy crop of roots, whereas, in the inland and northern counties, it was affected by mildew owing to want of rain. Potatoes proved the least satisfactory crop, being light in the north-east owing to the drought and diseased (though a heavy crop) elsewhere. In the south-west the growth of grass was abnormal, consequently farmers are unusually well snpplied with winter keep. Labour during harvest was adequate, but less than usual was required owing to the condition of the crops and the general use of machinery.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—The season commenced very auspiciously, but the excessive rains in May and the subsequent drought o‹

June and July were alike injurious to the spring cereals. The corn harvest was generally characterised by damp dull weather and stillness of the atmosphere, which made carrying a tedious process and a good deal of heating in the stack took place in consequence of insufficient drying. In Perth some corn was reported still in stook on November 1st, with little prospect of stacking it. The August rains proved beneficial to the roots and the subsequent conditions were generally favourable to them. The season on the whole has been a fair one though results have varied greatly in different localities, in some being below the average and the more disappointing by reason of the promising appearance of the crops early in the year. Considerable damage to growing crops by birds is reported in parts of Perth and Aberdeen.

Division VII., *West.*—Nearly all the crops suffered from the extremes of heat and cold, drought and rain, which were experienced at different times. In a few localities where apparently the conditions suited the stage of growth at which the plants had arrived, or where more favourable weather prevailed, the results are viewed with satisfaction, but the general opinion was that the season had been a disappointing one.

Section III.

RETURNS

OF

PRODUCE

AND

YIELD PER ACRE.

TABLE XXV.—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE, Years 1906 and 1905, with the Average of the Ten Years 1896–1905.

CROPS.		Estimated Total Produce.		Acreage.		Average Estimated Yield per Acre.		Average of the Ten Years 1896–1905.
		1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
WHEAT	England	6,977,980	6,958,736	1,661,147	1,704,281	33·61	32·66	31·18
	Wales	158,514	145,904	44,403	43,891	28·56	26·59	25·52
	Scotland	249,977	258,173	50,060	48,638	39·95	42·46	38·68
	GREAT BRITAIN	7,386,471	7,362,813	1,755,609	1,796,810	33·66	32·78	31·22
	Ireland	190,834	178,769	43,880	37,800	34·79	37·77	33·25
	UNITED KINGDOM	7,577,305	7,541,582	1,799,489	1,834,670	33·69	32·88	31·42
BARLEY (*b*)	England	6,246,063	5,911,023	1,439,708	1,410,287	34·71	33·53	32·77
	Wales	377,576	352,179	92,834	91,243	32·54	30·88	30·64
	Scotland	945,540	1,000,556	218,081	212,134	34·50	37·73	36·07
	GREAT BRITAIN	7,569,179	7,263,758	1,751,223	1,713,664	34·58	33·91	33·04
	Ireland	805,782	861,687	176,544	154,045	39·28	44·58	30·49
	UNITED KINGDOM	8,434,961	8,125,445	1,927,767	1,868,309	35·00	34·79	33·55
OATS	England	10,101,564	9,264,619	1,881,031	1,880,475	43·34	39·41	40·80
	Wales	977,079	880,263	205,110	207,929	38·11	33·87	33·38
	Scotland	4,254,462	4,409,726	956,816	962,972	35·57	36·63	36·54
	GREAT BRITAIN	15,423,105	14,554,611	3,042,957	3,051,376	40·55	38·16	38·92
	Ireland	6,435,971	6,231,188	1,076,310	1,096,806	47·84	46·73	44·03
	UNITED KINGDOM	21,859,076	20,785,799	4,119,267	4,118,182	42·45	40·38	40·53
BEANS	England	1,190,807	975,828	274,779	243,002	34·67	32·13	28·34
	Wales	4,756	3,786	1,300	1,170	29·27	25·89	24·98
	Scotland	50,798	45,602	10,994	9,923	36·96	36·70	33·33
	GREAT BRITAIN	1,246,361	1,025,216	287,073	254,095	34·73	32·23	28·59
	Ireland	12,187	7,496	1,961	1,471	49·72	40·77	38·78
	UNITED KINGDOM	1,258,548	1,032,712	289,034	255,566	34·83	32·33	28·63
PEAS	England	559,417	550,389	148,034	171,110	30·23	25·73	26·07
	Wales	2,911	2,408	868	988	27·15	20·54	20·56
	Scotland	2,145	2,138	598	630	28·70	27·16	25·78
	GREAT BRITAIN	564,473	554,935	149,490	172,678	30·21	25·71	26·01
	Ireland	1,166	821	305	253	28·86	25·96	25·60
	UNITED KINGDOM	565,673	555,756	140,795	172,931	30·21	25·71	26·01

(*a*) The particulars for Ireland have been furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. No Produce Statistics are collected for the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS in the UNITED KINGDOM (*a*) in the Average of the Ten Years 1896–1905.

CROPS—*continued.*		Estimated Total Produce.		Acreage.		Average Estimated Yield per Acre.		Average of the Ten Years, 1896–1905.
		1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
POTATOES	England	2,439,063	2,619,276	396,516	434,773	6·15	6·02	5·76
	Wales	143,420	163,889	29,219	29,435	4·91	5·57	5·24
	Scotland	846,228	979,541	140,186	144,265	6·04	6·79	5·95
	GREAT BRITAIN	3,428,711	3,762,706	565,921	608,473	6·06	6·18	5·78
	Ireland	2,660,581	6,423,039	616,107	616,755	4·32	5·55	4·05
	UNITED KINGDOM	6,089,292	7,185,745	1,182,028	1,225,228	5·15	5·86	4·86
TURNIPS *and* SWEDES	England	14,104,146	13,906,669	1,082,821	1,083,640	13·03	12·83	11·06
	Wales	934,997	771,119	59,143	60,827	15·81	12·72	14·57
	Scotland	7,588,697	7,162,794	448,071	445,313	16·90	16·08	15·24
	GREAT BRITAIN	22,627,840	21,840,582	1,590,035	1,589,280	14·22	13·74	12·06
	Ireland	4,955,596	4,722,478	278,367	282,105	17·80	16·74	15·54
	UNITED KINGDOM	27,583,436	26,563,060	1,869,302	1,871,385	14·70	14·19	13·32
MANGOLD	England	8,288,300	8,002,318	418,415	391,712	19·81	20·43	13·77
	Wales	203,385	165,233	10,621	10,022	19·15	16·55	16·34
	Scotland	46,795	45,100	2,407	2,382	19·44	18·94	17·39
	GREAT BRITAIN	8,538,480	8,213,260	431,443	404,116	19·79	20·32	13·70
	Ireland	1,342,550	1,279,842	67,200	72,570	19·98	17·64	16·80
	UNITED KINGDOM	9,881,030	9,493,102	498,643	476,686	19·82	19·91	13·51
HAY *from* CLOVER, SAINFOIN, &c.	England	2,205,545	2,248,803	1,576,114	1,569,521	*Cwts.* 27·99	*Cwts.* 28·59	*Cwts.* 28·35
	Wales	258,246	232,655	190,281	192,170	27·14	24·21	24·03
	Scotland	737,178	666,985	425,192	427,686	34·68	31·19	32·21
	GREAT BRITAIN	3,200,969	3,148,443	2,191,587	2,189,377	29·21	28·72	29·06
	Ireland	1,557,431	1,393,109	780,248	628,635	39·92	44·51	44·27
	UNITED KINGDOM	4,758,400	4,542,552	2,971,835	2,818,012	32·02	32·24	32·38
HAY *from* PERMANENT GRASS.	England	4,618,526	4,395,360	4,130,262	4,083,817	22·36	21·79	23·85
	Wales	545,942	482,649	510,831	506,270	21·37	19·07	18·67
	Scotland	219,096	209,008	142,767	147,534	30·69	25·40	29·44
	GREAT BRITAIN	5,382,564	5,087,017	4,783,860	4,637,621	22·51	21·71	23·49
	Ireland	3,369,978	3,923,481	1,549,768	1,665,871	43·19	47·10	47·46
	UNITED KINGDOM	8,753,542	9,011,398	6,333,628	6,353,492	27·64	28·37	29·65
HOPS	England (*c*)	*Cwts.* 245,088	*Cwts.* 695,043	46,722	48,967	5·26	14·21	9·12

(*b*) Including Bere.
(*c*) No Hops are grown in any other part of the United Kingdom.

TABLE XXVI.—Estimated Total Produce, Acreage, and Average Estimated Sub-Division of Great Britain

	Divisions	Estimated Total Produce.		Acreage.		Average Estimated Yield per Acre.	
		1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
WHEAT.	Division No. 1a	1,811,755	1,783,466	426,048	439,532	34·02	31·64
	b	1,548,236	1,503,542	359,563	368,008	34·46	34·10
	Total . .	3,359,991	3,307,008	785,611	807,540	34·22	32·76
	Division No. 2a	813,426	822,774	196,877	205,351	33·05	32·05
	b	877,655	887,050	208,738	217,767	33·04	32·59
	Total . .	1,691,081	1,709,824	405,015	423,118	33·35	32·33
	Division No. 3a	726,270	740,439	177,041	183,597	32·82	32·21
	b	440,399	479,221	116,550	121,967	30·20	31·48
	Total . .	1,166,675	1,219,660	293,091	305,564	31·78	31·90
	Division No. 4a	431,920	426,697	101,502	99,466	33·84	34·24
	b	328,313	296,547	74,728	68,293	35·15	34·74
	Total . .	760,233	722,244	176,230	167,759	34·51	34·44
	Division No. 5	138,514	145,904	44,408	42,891	28·56	26·59
	Division No. 6	208,964	218,358	41,349	40,593	40·45	43·03
	Division No. 7	41,013	39,815	8,710	8,045	37·67	29·59
BARLEY.	Division No. 1a	1,378,941	1,309,523	305,495	308,940	36·11	33·91
	b	1,935,064	1,845,825	458,035	441,503	34·17	33·45
	Total . .	3,314,005	3,155,348	763,530	760,443	34·95	33·04
	Division No. 2a	444,585	412,597	101,073	97,899	35·19	33·72
	b	639,481	606,695	147,105	142,175	34·78	34·14
	Total . .	1,084,066	1,019,292	248,178	240,074	34·94	33·97
	Division No. 3a	524,551	460,974	123,720	119,938	33·99	30·75
	b	451,000	424,513	109,654	105,076	32·90	32·32
	Total . .	975,557	885,487	233,374	225,014	33·44	31·48
	Division No. 4a	755,286	745,053	172,434	169,531	35·04	35·23
	b	117,149	103,943	27,192	25,125	34·47	33·10
	Total . .	872,435	850,896	199,626	194,766	34·96	34·95
	Division No. 5	377,676	352,179	92,834	91,243	32·54	30·88
	Division No. 6	816,021	862,092	184,085	177,900	35·35	38·79
	Division No. 7	129,519	187,864	33,996	34,234	30·43	32·22

YIELD PER ACRE of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, for each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION and in the Years 1906 and 1905.

	DIVISIONS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		AVERAGE ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.	
		1906.	1905.	**1906.**	1905.	**1906.**	1905.
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
OATS.	DIVISION No. 1a	1,460,750	1,326,380	243,365	237,148	48·22	44·74
	b	1,816,431	1,675,508	303,794	300,080	47·83	44·58
	Total - -	3,286,181	3,001,888	547,059	537,228	48·00	44·65
	DIVISION No. 2a	1,336,949	1,232,479	242,315	237,138	45·79	41·58
	b	894,654	778,852	174,107	176,288	41·11	35·34
	Total - -	2,231,003	2,011,331	416,422	413,420	43·83	38·02
	DIVISION No. 3a	931,097	815,129	175,737	175,480	42·39	37·16
	b	1,232,510	1,157,646	246,070	246,644	40·07	37·55
	Total - -	2,163,607	1,972,775	421,807	422,130	41·04	37·39
	DIVISION No. 4a	1,004,293	949,220	217,084	223,100	37·01	34·02
	b	1,455,880	1,329,405	278,059	283,991	41·27	37·46
	Total - -	2,460,173	2,278,625	495,143	507,091	39·75	35·95
	DIVISION No. 5	977,079	880,266	205,110	207,929	38·11	32·37
	DIVISION No. 6	2,623,502	2,707,885	672,036	679,559	36·69	37·38
	DIVISION No. 7	1,630,960	1,701,841	384,780	383,403	33·91	35·51
BEANS.	DIVISION No. 1a	470,678	391,242	111,769	100,622	33·69	31·11
	b	280,471	221,680	67,944	50,477	33·72	35·13
	Total - -	751,149	612,922	169,710	151,099	35·41	32·45
	DIVISION No. 2a	70,730	60,911	17,801	16,685	31·79	29·03
	b	163,750	137,734	33,324	33,376	34·18	33·01
	Total - -	234,480	194,645	56,126	49,001	33·42	31·74
	DIVISION No. 3a	129,613	101,899	29,273	25,419	35·39	32·07
	b	41,402	37,178	10,183	8,922	32·51	33·34
	Total - -	170,915	139,077	39,466	34,341	34·66	32·40
	DIVISION No. 4a	28,373	24,802	7,810	7,261	29·06	27·33
	b	5,890	4,382	1,668	1,240	28·25	28·27
	Total - -	34,263	29,184	9,478	8,501	28·02	27·40
	DIVISION No. 5	4,756	3,786	1,300	1,170	29·27	25·89
	DIVISION No. 6	27,080	25,297	6,943	6,801	36·42	34·89
	DIVISION No. 7	23,718	20,305	5,046	4,122	37·09	39·41

(Continued on the next page.)

TABLE XXVI. (*Continued*).—Estimated Total Produce, Acreage, and Average Division and Sub Division of Great

Divisions.		Estimated Total Produce.		Acreage.		Average Estimated Yield per Acre.	
		1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
PEAS.	Division No. 1a	189,143	177,279	48,202	52,892	31·30	26·81
	b	135,802	136,063	34,827	45,292	31·19	24·03
	Total - -	324,945	313,342	83,029	98,184	31·31	25·53
	Division No. 2a	88,941	90,044	24,090	27,459	29·54	26·28
	b	64,854	67,872	17,742	20,584	29·24	26·38
	Total - -	153,795	157,916	41,832	48,043	29·41	26·30
	Division No. 3a	37,483	33,245	10,208	12,386	29·38	24·70
	b	4,935	5,137	1,617	1,691	24·41	24·30
	Total - -	42,418	43,382	11,825	14,077	28·70	24·65
	Division No. 4a	30,338	28,191	9,008	8,516	26·94	26·48
	b	7,921	7,558	2,340	2,290	27·08	26·40
	Total - -	38,259	35,749	11,348	10,806	26·97	26·47
	Division No. 5	2,911	2,408	858	938	27·15	20·54
	Division No. 6	1,940	1,897	529	551	29·33	27·60
	Division No. 7	205	241	69	80	23·81	24·12
		Tons.	*Tons.*			*Tons.*	*Tons.*
POTATOES.	Division No. 1a	401,305	349,657	61,666	65,610	6·51	5·33
	b	525,412	528,553	89,110	107,196	6·90	4·93
	Total - -	926,717	878,210	150,776	172,806	6·15	5·08
	Division No. 2a	181,609	104,935	30,548	30,588	5·95	3·39
	b	124,923	158,854	22,990	25,375	5·43	6·26
	Total - -	306,532	323,789	53,538	55,963	5·73	5·79
	Division No. 3a	118,294	137,588	20,050	22,852	5·65	6·02
	b	123,816	135,202	22,846	22,927	5·42	6·96
	Total - -	242,109	272,790	43,796	45,779	5·53	5·96
	Division No. 4a	287,688	354,159	54,700	69,745	5·22	5·83
	b	678,017	790,328	93,706	99,480	7·24	7·94
	Total - -	965,705	1,144,487	148,406	169,225	6·49	7·14
	Division No. 5	143,420	163,589	29,219	29,436	4·91	5·67
	Division No. 6	500,040	610,504	82,694	85,711	6·05	7·12
	Division No. 7	346,188	369,087	57,492	58,554	6·02	6·30

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE of the PRINCIPAL CROPS for each AGRICULTURAL BRITAIN, in the Years 1906 and 1905.

DIVISIONS.		ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		AVERAGE ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.	
		1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
TURNIPS.	DIVISION No. 1a	1,076,314	1,149,687	98,880	99,630	10·80	11·54
	b	3,412,471	3,526,808	296,693	297,961	11·50	11·84
	Total . .	4,488,785	4,676,495	395,573	397,591	11·35	11·76
	DIVISION No. 2a	1,336,785	1,498,870	117,503	114,029	11·38	13·14
	b	1,130,423	1,379,540	99,037	98,962	11·41	13·94
	Total . .	2,467,208	2,878,416	210,540	212,991	11·30	13·51
	DIVISION No. 3a	1,785,166	1,723,950	123,032	124,810	14·51	13·81
	b	1,532,264	1,577,493	118,590	117,390	12·92	13·44
	Total . .	3,317,430	3,301,443	241,622	242,206	13·73	13·63
	DIVISION No. 4a	2,455,235	1,826,956	153,519	155,898	15·99	11·72
	b	1,375,488	1,223,365	75,567	74,954	18·20	16·32
	Total . .	3,830,723	3,050,321	229,086	230,852	16·72	13·21
	DIVISION No. 5	934,997	771,119	59,143	60,327	15·81	12·78
	DIVISION No. 6	5,402,883	5,175,604	315,216	313,040	17·13	13·02
	DIVISION No. 7	2,095,814	1,987,190	133,755	132,273	15·67	16·02
MANGOLD.	DIVISION No. 1a	1,733,903	1,721,104	95,702	92,301	18·16	18·65
	b	1,601,186	1,544,280	89,118	84,491	17·97	18·28
	Total . .	3,340,089	3,265,384	184,880	176,792	18·07	18·47
	DIVISION No. 2a	1,105,933	1,062,782	55,470	52,404	19·94	20·28
	b	770,841	791,807	40,760	37,464	18·91	21·14
	Total . .	1,876,824	1,854,539	96,236	89,868	19·50	20·64
	DIVISION No. 3a	810,604	727,208	34,351	30,495	23·60	23·85
	b	1,397,684	1,408,757	62,559	60,042	22·34	23·46
	Total . .	2,208,288	2,135,965	96,910	90,537	22·79	23·59
	DIVISION No. 4a	357,898	254,703	18,101	14,266	19·77	17·86
	b	505,206	491,727	22,294	20,250	22·66	24·28
	Total . .	863,099	746,430	40,395	34,515	21·37	21·63
	DIVISION No. 5	203,385	165,833	10,621	10,022	19·15	16·55
	DIVISION No. 6	15,084	14,248	781	701	19·31	20·33
	DIVISION No. 7	31,711	30,861	1,626	1,631	19·50	18·36

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE XXVI. (*Continued*)—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and AVERAGE YIELD per ACRE of CROPS in each DIVISION and SUB-DIVISION of GREAT BRITAIN in 1906 and 1905.

	DIVISIONS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		AVERAGE ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.	
		1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
HAY *from* CLOVER, &c.	DIVISION No. 1a	242,570	284,247	212,827	199,959	22·80	28·43
	b	330,786	316,036	248,501	238,789	26·62	26·47
	Total - -	573,356	600,283	461,328	438,748	24·86	27·36
	DIVISION No. 2a	207,436	265,310	183,006	193,080	22·67	27·48
	b	210,131	223,714	160,474	159,480	26·19	28·06
	Total - -	417,567	489,024	343,480	352,560	24·31	27·74
	DIVISION No. 3a	274,240	276,843	198,475	202,537	27·64	27·34
	b	223,666	245,699	176,167	183,485	25·39	26·78
	Total -	497,915	522,542	374,642	386,022	26·59	27·07
	DIVISION No. 4a	264,324	230,894	168,070	163,803	31·45	28·19
	b	452,383	401,060	228,594	228,388	39·58	35·12
	Total - -	716,707	631,954	396,664	392,191	36·14	32·23
	DIVISION No. 5	258,240	232,655	190,281	192,170	27·14	24·21
	DIVISION No. 6	412,773	377,927	221,268	225,994	37·31	33·45
	DIVISION No. 7	324,405	289,068	203,924	201,692	31·82	28·67
HAY *from* PERMANENT GRASS.	DIVISION No. 1a	291,133	431,967	368,874	376,138	15·78	22·97
	b	216,552	212,248	203,650	205,209	21·27	20·69
	Total - -	507,685	644,215	572,524	581,347	17·73	22·16
	DIVISION No. 2a	423,791	531,991	490,756	493,228	16·96	21·57
	b	549,208	533,521	559,897	534,124	19·62	19·98
	Total - -	973,080	1,065,512	1,050,653	1,027,352	18·37	20·74
	DIVISION No. 3a	723,727	656,465	680,344	652,946	21·28	20·11
	b	637,293	606,078	509,729	492,175	21·09	24·65
	Total - -	1,201,020	1,263,143	1,190,073	1,145,121	21·19	22·06
	DIVISION No. 4a	755,334	624,892	607,653	590,033	24·86	17·79
	b	1,121,398	897,598	700,359	689,964	32·02	26·02
	Total - -	1,876,732	1,422,490	1,308,012	1,279,997	28·70	22·23
	DIVISION No. 5	545,042	482,649	510,831	506,270	21·37	19·07
	DIVISION No. 6	53,965	51,604	38,291	39,140	28·19	26·37
	DIVISION No. 7	165,131	158,804	104,476	108,304	31·61	29·21

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, for each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of GREAT BRITAIN in the Years 1906 and 1905.

	DIVISIONS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.	
		1906.	1905.	**1906.**	1905.
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
HAY ALL KINDS.	DIVISION No. 1a	533,703	716,214	581,701	576,097
	b	547,338	528,284	452,151	443,998
	Total	1,081,041	1,244,498	1,033,852	1,020,095
	DIVISION No. 2a	631,227	797,301	682,762	686,308
	b	759,429	757,235	720,371	693,604
	Total	1,390,656	1,554,536	1,403,133	1,379,912
	DIVISION No. 3a	997,976	933,308	878,819	855,483
	b	760,959	852,377	685,896	675,660
	Total	1,758,935	1,785,685	1,564,715	1,531,143
	DIVISION No. 4a	1,019,658	755,786	775,723	753,836
	b	1,573,781	1,298,658	928,953	918,352
	Total	2,593,439	2,054,444	1,704,676	1,672,188
	DIVISION No. 5	804,188	715,304	701,112	698,440
	DIVISION No. 6	466,738	429,531	259,559	265,134
	DIVISION No. 7	489,536	447,362	308,400	310,086

		ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		AVERAGE ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.	
		1906.	1905.	**1906.**	1905.	**1906.**	1905.
		Cwts.	*Cwts.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
HOPS	DIVISION 1 a	11	9	2	2	5·50	4·50
	DIVISION 2 a	202,369	552,984	36,391	38,123	5·56	14·61
	DIVISION 3 a	43,314	142,950	10,329	10,842	4·19	13·18

Counties in each Agricultural Division and Sub-Division of Great Britain.

DIVISION **1a.**—Bedford, Hunts, Cambridge, Suffolk, Essex, Herts, Middlesex, London.
" **1b.**—Norfolk, Lincoln, York, E. Riding.
" **2a.**—Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Berks, Hants.
" **2b.**—Notts, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Bucks, Oxford, Warwick.
" **3a.**—Salop, Worcester, Gloucester, Wilts, Monmouth, Hereford.
" **3b.**—Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall.
" **4a.**—Northumberland, Durham, York, N. Riding, York, W. Riding.
" **4b.**—Cumberland, Westmoreland, Lancashire, Cheshire, Derby, Stafford.
" **5.**—Wales.
" **6.**—Aberdeen, Banff, Berwick, Clackmannan, Elgin or Moray, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Linlithgow, Midlothian, Nairn, Peebles, Perth, Roxburgh, Selkirk.
" **7.**—Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Caithness, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Inverness, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Orkney, Renfrew, Ross and Cromarty, Shetland, Stirling, Sutherland, Wigtown.

TABLE XXVII. — **WHEAT**:—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED the Estimated YIELD for the Years 1905 and 1904,

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
GREAT BRITAIN	7,386,471	†1,756,609	33,66	32·78	26·82	31·22
ENGLAND	6,977,930	1,661,147	33·61	32·66	26·52	31·18
WALES	158,514	44,403	28·56	26·59	25·41	25·52
SCOTLAND	249,977	50,059	39·95	42·46	38·53	38·68
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD	147,462	35,498	32·24	31·29	22·84	30·46
HUNTS	116,662	31,828	29·32	28·11	24·47	30·03
CAMBRIDGE	426,301	92,446	36·89	31·82	26·21	32·23
SUFFOLK	410,058	101,060	32·46	30·19	23·29	30·02
ESSEX	480,790	112,020	34·54	34·10	22·39	31·52
HERTS	220,673	50,897	34·69	31·03	23·21	30·28
MIDDLESEX	9,651	2,264	34·10	34·53	26·08	32·31
LONDON	158	40	31·79	32·00	24·00	32·62
b.—NORFOLK	471,217	118,961	31·69	33·16	29·89	32·70
LINCOLN	791,346	171,407	36·93	35·43	28·03	34·31
YORK, E. RIDING	285,678	69,195	33·03	32·34	27·84	31·46
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT	193,167	41,978	36·81	33·20	32·97	34·50
SURREY	66,554	16,192	32·93	30·19	25·46	29·75
SUSSEX	199,714	47,394	33·71	34·70	31·90	32·96
BERKS	138,465	35,706	30·96	29·62	24·56	29·87
HANTS	215,426	55,517	31·04	30·98	27·46	29·33
b.—NOTTS	145,788	37,402	31·18	32·05	21·93	28·53
LEICESTER	89,102	21,658	32·91	33·54	24·71	30·21
RUTLAND	19,501	4,922	31·96	35·99	25·50	31·44
NORTHANTS	190,398	43,381	35·11	34·70	26·30	32·45
BUCKS	138,328	32,294	34·27	30·26	22·67	29·39
OXFORD	155,708	36,662	33·98	31·29	26·57	30·27
WARWICK	138,670	32,419	34·22	32·67	25·00	29·93
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP	114,891	29,124	31·56	30·29	27·14	30·41
WORCESTER	111,565	27,267	32·73	32·02	24·61	30·17
GLOUCESTER	179,166	43,240	33·14	31·98	26·10	29·31
WILTS	213,574	51,526	33·16	34·31	27·69	32·39
MONMOUTH	17,200	5,063	27·19	25·98	25·53	26·05
HEREFORD	89,874	20,812	34·55	32·17	26·29	30·28
b.—SOMERSET	117,338	28,324	32·57	32·78	28·26	30·07
DORSET	70,453	20,264	30·20	37·00	29·21	31·52
DEVON	166,719	46,324	28·79	27·71	24·10	25·10
CORNWALL	79,389	21,248	30·08	32·14	26·19	31·07
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND	28,428	5,958	38·20	36·28	34·46	33·67
DURHAM	53,494	13,414	37·87	35·85	30·64	31·76
YORK, N. RIDING	135,900	31,242	35·06	35·89	29·85	32·05
YORK, W. RIDING	203,098	50,898	31·93	32·56	25·94	29·00
b.—CUMBERLAND	7,270	1,840	31·61	34·80	32·98	32·67
WESTMORLAND	646	145	35·07	31·17	30·38	32·14
LANCASHIRE	97,848	21,486	36·43	35·57	33·71	33·53
CHESHIRE	62,824	14,532	34·58	33·62	32·06	31·43
DERBY	67,361	14,776	36·47	36·76	29·11	31·41
STAFFORD	92,364	21,949	33·67	33·23	27·13	30·62

* Exclusive of 71 acres in the Counties of Carnarvon, Aberdeen, and Argyll, the produce of which was cut green.
† Excluding 16 acres of Oats originally returned in error in the County of Sutherland as Wheat.

YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared with and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.

COUNTIES—*(Continued)*.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
ANGLESEY	891	246	28·97	29·23	34·95	37·68
BRECON	11,281	2,785	32·41	22·80	27·20	26·36
CARDIGAN	21,624	6,138	28·18	21·55	24·02	24·87
CARMARTHEN	22,772	7,469	24·42	22·41	21·64	21·27
CARNARVON	1,043	284	29·37	32·64	26·25	24·72
DENBIGH	20,887	5,103	32·74	33·27	27·67	29·02
FLINT	14,753	3,796	31·09	29·43	26·31	29·52
GLAMORGAN	15,077	4,170	28·86	31·70	28·77	29·13
MERIONETH	2,637	382	30·93	27·49	25·64	26·30
MONTGOMERY	30,757	8,983	27·39	23·78	23·78	22·11
PEMBROKE	9,207	2,408	30·79	29·59	30·31	28·68
RADNOR	7,525	2,340	25·73	26·84	20·02	26·02
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	..	..	..	37·75	..	†32·73
BANFF	28	6	38·00	..	..	¶ 52·94
BERWICK	10,445	2,053	40·70	39·41	37·57	30·23
CLACKMANNAN	1,673	303	44·16	42·09	33·64	40 07
ELGIN, or MORAY	3,108	616	40·37	45·45	32·01	38·96
FIFE	51,856	10,832	38·14	43·73	35·83	36 78
FORFAR	40,310	8,464	38·38	37·90	35·67	36·70
HADDINGTON	28,179	5,225	43·15	46·15	42·39	41·50
KINCARDINE	2,457	531	37·01	37·11	37·71	37·29
KINROSS	145	28	41·43	38·70	33·00	†35·77
LINLITHGOW	9,690	1,801	43·04	43·18	43·48	43·01
MIDLOTHIAN	31,864	5,401	47·20	31·49	43·52	45·43
NAIRN	..	..	..	..	..	—
PEEBLES	..	..	..	..	..	¶ 31·02
PERTH	20,630	5,543	38·43	40·13	38·63	30·47
ROXBURGH	2,419	527	36·72	34·58	32·79	32·94
SELKIRK	60	16	30·00	32·00	..	‡30·50
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	..	..	..	..	..	—
AYR	5,055	868	46·59	48·05	38·09	39·64
BUTE	..	..	..	..	..	—
CAITHNESS	..	..	..	..	..	‡13·37
DUMBARTON	3,623	770	37·04	30·00	27·87	38·90
DUMFRIES	373	79	37·77	37·92	27·26	39·15
INVERNESS	435	77	45 25	42·32	24·00	28·26
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	269	63	34·18	34·65	32·04	34·45
LANARK	9,140	2,208	33·14	36·81	35·45	35·81
ORKNEY	..	..	..	..	..	—
RENFREW	7,737	1,580	39·17	42·24	40·27	40·21
ROSS and CROMARTY	3,489	998	27·81	23·88	26·23	31·50
SHETLAND	..	..	..	..	..	—
STIRLING	9,657	1,762	43·84	43·02	35·46	38·39
SUTHERLAND	..	..	..	27·73	..	—
WIGTOWN	1,249	305	32·73	31·67	31·09	29·48

† Average of 9 years only. ‡ Average of 3 years only. ¶ Average of 8 years only.

TABLE XXVIII.—**BARLEY***:—Estimated Total Produce, Acreage, and Estimated with the Estimated Yield for the Years 1905 and 1904,

COUNTIES.	Estimated Total Produce in 1906.	Acreage in 1906.	Estimated Yield per Acre. 1906.	1905.	1904.	Average of the Ten Years 1896-1905.
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
GREAT BRITAIN	7,569,179	† 1,751,223	34·58	33·91	31·07	33·04
ENGLAND	6,246,066	1,439,708	34·71	33·53	30·47	32·77
WALES	377,676	92,834	32·54	30·88	30·97	30·64
SCOTLAND	945,540	218,681	34·59	37·73	36·77	36·07
ENGLAND.						
Division No. 1.						
a—Bedford	59,123	14,130	33·47	32·57	26 84	30·15
Hunts	74,783	20,391	29·34	28·24	24·36	28·88
Cambridge	262,465	53,531	39·19	34·11	29·48	33·00
Suffolk	573,336	127,298	36·03	34·51	28·47	32·48
Essex	314,702	88,321	36·85	35·08	29·12	34·19
Herts	93,008	21,404	34·76	32·30	26·79	32·05
Middlesex	1,458	358	32·57	33·02	28·37	30·31
London	66	12	44·00	40·00	40·00	39·81
b—Norfolk	753,665	179,886	33·62	32·87	31·97	33·44
Lincoln	889,667	201,694	35·29	34·30	29·30	33·62
York, E.R.	291,732	71,455	32·66	32·09	32·18	33·94
Division No. 2.						
a—Kent	170,238	33,193	41·03	38·74	36·94	38·23
Surrey	22,330	5,887	33·16	27·14	27·96	29·16
Sussex	39,207	8,887	35·29	36·19	33·62	33·34
Berks	84,052	21,586	31·15	29·70	26·91	28·61
Hants	128,758	32,020	32·17	31·48	31.31	31·33
b—Notts	130,040	32,858	31·33	34·66	26·31	31·45
Leicester	41,591	10,085	33·16	31·52	27·34	30·70
Rutland	41,364	9,265	35·72	38·22	23·42	29·76
Northants	161,190	35,794	36·03	35·77	28·75	31·74
Bucks	60,499	14,090	34·33	31 46	27·84	30·09
Oxford	165,440	34,334	38·22	32·88	29·96	31·68
Warwick	49,357	10,925	36·14	33·96	28·68	31·98
Division No. 3						
a—Salop	190,941	46,413	32·91	29·14	29·07	31·41
Worcester	30,549	7,062	34·61	32·61	28·29	31·59
Gloucester	108,006	24,147	35·78	31·66	29·02	29·42
Wilts	108,647	25,423	34·19	31·38	28·88	30·17
Monmouth	12,748	3,427	29·76	27·90	27·19	26·27
Hereford	73,360	17,248	34·16	32·61	29·65	31·30
b—Somerset	90,787	21,436	33·88	33·90	30·72	32·41
Dorset	95,989	21,905	34·91	34·06	32·62	33·39
Devon	141,079	35,409	31·87	29·88	28·44	28·42
Cornwall	123,151	30,814	31·97	32·20	36·06	33·77
Division No. 4.						
a—Northumberland	136,664	32,103	34·06	36·61	37·65	35·91
Durham	85,355	17,333	39·40	39·07	37·13	36·88
York, N.R.	312,312	70,997	36·19	34·41	33·34	35·09
York, W.R.	220,955	52,001	33·99	34·37	32·67	33·32
b—Cumberland	7,634	1,681	36·33	37·13	33·98	34·52
Westmorland	1,785	453	31·52	31·51	31·70	31·95
Lancashire	21,390	4,543	37·67	37·08	35·95	36·22
Cheshire	4,798	1,250	30·71	29·93	30·76	31·55
Derby	23,002	5,034	36·55	35·69	31·63	33·12
Stafford	58,540	14,231	32·91	30·56	29·17	30·72

* Including Bere.

† Excluding 16 acres of Oats originally returned in error in the County of Argyll as Barley.

YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 5.						
ANGLESEY	0,463	1,515	34·13	33·25	43·68	40·30
BRECON	12,968	3,458	29·98	26·59	25·80	24·25
CARDIGAN	62,553	14,024	34·22	29·25	29·14	29·17
CARMARTHEN	40,423	13,000	24·88	25 06	26·57	25·32
CARNARVON	19,385	5,222	29·70	29·16	27·87	28·60
DENBIGH	57,230	12,326	37·14	34·59	32·99	33·06
FLINT	18,093	4,630	31·26	32·06	30·29	32·06
GLAMORGAN	25,782	6,055	34·07	33·43	33·07	32·20
MERIONETH	14,200	3,724	30·70	27·25	29·05	31·09
MONTGOMERY	27,516	7,084	31·07	27·26	27·44	27·01
PEMEROKE	81,500	17,856	36·52	36·30	37·28	34·77
RADNOR	11,371	3,340	27·24	28·78	27·70	28·99
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	104,568	25,321	33·04	34·43	33·89	33·84
BANFF	47,127	10,150	37·14	35·12	36·72	35·16
BERWICK	80,150	19,668	32·60	42·89	38·65	37·27
CLACKMANNAN	1,649	366	36·05	35·33	31·03	34·83
ELGIN, or MORAY	54,678	12,784	34·22	32·43	30·54	33·38
FIFE	84,546	20,870	32·40	42·70	30·41	37·34
FORFAR	148,035	29,534	40·10	40·56	39·78	38·78
HADDINGTON	74,072	15,151	39·11	44·15	42·93	42 29
KINCARDINE	56,739	13,679	33·13	35·07	34·26	35·80
KINROSS	2,008	417	32·52	37·90	35·58	34·18
LINLITHGOW	13,137	2,580	40·80	42·29	44·04	43·98
MIDLOTHIAN	26,402	4,929	42·65	45·32	44·27	44·27
NAIRN	13,822	3,497	31·62	25·90	25·57	31·62
PEEBLES	1,911	470	32·53	33·96	35·72	34·37
PERTH	58,090	13,127	35·40	40·36	37·97	37·07
ROXBURGH	43,194	11,910	32·07	36·48	36·09	34·72
SELKIRK	843	226	29·85	30·00	28·00	28·35
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	6,718	1,467	36·64	36·59	32·87	30·77
AYR	3,965	855	36·68	41·54	39·15	39·99
BUTE	199	47	33·83	31·06	37·60	38·94
CAITHNESS	4,320	1,123	30·77	30·68	29·24	27·01
DUMBARTON	1,091	233	35·41	42·23	33·56	40·17
DUMFRIES	2,651	734	37·25	36·36	37·35	37·56
INVERNESS	23,788	7,291	26·10	38·39	20·37	27·16
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	66	15	35·07	33·31	30·75	34·24
LANARK	766	184	33 30	32·41	32·84	32·45
ORKNEY	13,094	4,337	36·22	33·11	38·20	33·90
RENFREW	141	29	38·83	44·32	38·57	41·01
ROSS and CROMARTY	45,368	12,383	20·43	25·97	28·04	32·21
SHETLAND	3,967	1,382	22·96	25·54	23·89	24·49
STIRLING	11,450	2,504	36·58	39·32	31·37	35·41
SUTHERLAND	4,258	984	34·62	35·65	20·54	26·46
WIGTOWN	1,737	398	34·92	30·46	30·62	32·02

TABLE XXIX.—**OATS**:—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED the Estimated YIELD for the Years 1905 and 1904,

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE. 1906.	1905.	1904.	AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
TOTAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN	15,423,105	*3,042,057	40·55	38·10	39·17	38·92
ENGLAND	16,191,564	1,881,031	43·34	39·41	40·82	40·80
WALES	977,079	205,110	38·11	33·87	34·99	33·38
SCOTLAND	4,254,462	956,816	35·57	30·63	36·61	36·54
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a—BEDFORD	119,204	20,884	45·66	44·40	36·94	38·60
HUNTINGDON	51,037	11,438	35·70	35·53	35·51	40·94
CAMBRIDGE	203,953	61,507	61·10	50·28	44·66	47·83
SUFFOLK	207,430	50,519	47·10	44·92	41·14	43·97
ESSEX	405,535	68,095	47·64	45·42	40·80	46·32
HERTFORD	186,284	39,029	38·18	39·38	34·34	38·74
MIDDLESEX	15,851	2,317	54·73	36·65	38·10	38·84
LONDON	456	76	48·00	48·00	48·00	48·79
b—NORFOLK	519,709	87,476	47·63	48·64	49·48	48·18
LINCOLN	852,084	126,651	53·82	45·15	46·12	48·25
YORK, E. RIDING	444,038	89,667	39·67	40·14	41·66	42·93
DIVISION No. 2.						
a—KENT	293,642	46,591	50·94	45·28	46·58	47·05
SURREY	131,839	22,162	47·69	35·33	38·02	39·60
SUSSEX	355,089	58,190	48·82	46·43	47·80	47·56
BERKS	169,282	34,381	39·30	38·08	38·08	39·07
HANTS	434,097	80,991	42·88	39·26	43·69	41·06
b—NOTTS	180,209	35,398	40·73	32·40	34·20	35·77
LEICESTER	101,513	22,195	36·59	30·28	31·21	32·56
RUTLAND	20,463	3,683	44·46	34·08	32·27	34·49
NORTHAMPTON	130,311	25,235	41·31	38·33	35·79	36·99
BUCKINGHAM	141,850	27,722	40·94	37·68	35·46	36·96
OXFORD	173,429	32,398	42·82	39·37	39·68	39·65
WARWICK	146,879	27,476	42·77	38·40	31·61	34·65
DIVISION No. 3.						
a—SALOP	203,825	41,304	39·48	31·22	35·69	35·52
WORCESTER	107,762	18,814	46·82	36·77	35·53	38·38
GLOUCESTER	165,158	31,263	42·26	38·35	37·06	36·67
WILTS	291,220	51,357	45·56	41·88	47·39	44·33
MONMOUTH	33,852	8,105	33·41	32·02	30·75	30·99
HEREFORD	129,280	24,894	41·55	38·93	35·49	36·68
b—SOMERSET	132,262	26,621	39·75	39·64	37·50	36·69
DORSET	173,850	31,311	44·42	40·76	46·29	44·27
DEVON	320,084	124,169	39·96	35·82	35·30	35·25
CORNWALL	306,314	68,909	38·31	38·52	44·64	40·40
DIVISION No. 4.						
a—NORTHUMBERLAND	190,924	41,694	36·68	30·58	39·93	37·08
DURHAM	149,252	32,380	36·88	35·68	39·36	37·47
YORK, N. RIDING	295,207	68,543	34·46	31·68	40·58	39·48
YORK, W. RIDING	368,910	74,467	30·83	38·39	39·39	39·32
b—CUMBERLAND	412,664	70,534	46·80	40·62	42·27	42·76
WESTMORLAND	56,028	14,297	31·35	30·64	38·39	32·82
LANCASTER	427,593	75,936	45·08	44·10	47·92	42·85
CHESTER	300,423	63,771	37·69	33·56	37·37	35·53
DERBY	106,130	20,629	41·16	31·92	35·70	35·97
STAFFORD	152,737	32,393	37·16	29·93	32·97	33·16

* Including 15 acres originally returned in error in the County of Argyll as Barley, and 16 acres originally returned in error in the County of Sutherland as Wheat.

YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared with and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
ANGLESEY	120,880	19,861	48·69	51·34	53·20	46·09
BRECON	44,771	11,421	31·36	27·91	27·75	25·55
CARDIGAN	122,577	27,099	36·19	30·08	31·40	31·53
CARMARTHEN	93,243	24,868	30·61	25·06	27·43	20·05
CARNARVON	50,428	10,529	38·32	33·70	31·68	31·75
DENBIGH	122,563	24,061	40·75	37·31	33·87	34·04
FLINT	52,091	10,453	40·56	34·71	34·59	34·53
GLAMORGAN	57,129	10,569	43·24	40·59	41·73	40·02
MERIONETH	42,488	8,778	38·72	29·54	31·60	37·32
MONTGOMERY	77,199	20,096	30·78	23·40	26·36	28·49
PEMBROKE	152,744	26,717	45·74	41·12	41·27	39·13
RADNOR	40,057	11,158	28·72	29·15	28·94	27·52
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	304,478	187,457	34·33	36·10	34·99	35·12
BANFF	230,474	47,736	40·13	36·39	37·74	36·70
BERWICK	150,232	32,186	37·34	32·95	41·53	37·71
CLACKMANNAN	13,532	3,243	33·33	37·01	37·34	40·74
ELGIN, or MORAY	112,122	21,695	41·34	36·00	31·93	36·87
FIFE	153,793	33,874	31·65	36·36	33·44	40·71
FORFAR	254,220	47,623	42·71	44·30	46·31	44·79
HADDINGTON	93,579	17,010	44·00	43·55	46·33	45·92
KINCARDINE	126,623	27,163	37·29	33·55	33·33	39·64
KINROSS	23,730	6,383	29·74	33·31	35·43	32·22
LINLITHGOW	53,515	10,138	42·23	41·79	45·10	43·20
MIDLOTHIAN	112,547	22,154	40·64	43·69	46·27	42·01
NAIRN	23,201	5,282	35·14	27·78	26·46	34·04
PEEBLES	31,293	7,437	33·66	32·99	35·98	34·12
PERTH	236,137	65,317	35·05	37·94	38·40	37·20
ROXBURGH	124,413	27,675	35·96	34·78	37·70	35·73
SELKIRK	20,563	4,652	35·36	32·00	38·00	34·27
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	71,085	17,585	32·34	31·95	32·46	31·03
AYR	271,088	45,173	48·01	49·16	44·71	45·95
BUTE	21,205	4,829	35·23	34·98	35·54	35·58
CAITHNESS	124,541	32,771	30·40	31·26	30·58	29·43
DUMBARTON	31,915	7,037	36·28	42·89	40·82	46·01
DUMFRIES	172,131	42,148	32·67	33·08	34·10	34·45
INVERNESS	113,085	29,706	30·45	29·65	25·62	29·12
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	123,228	26,219	37·60	37·54	32·59	35·19
LANARK	118,134	33,712	24·41	33·17	33·48	36·68
ORKNEY	113,298	33,763	26·85	32·04	31·07	29·25
RENFREW	52,245	10,682	39·13	46·59	40·51	42·62
ROSS and CROMARTY	110,952	29,469	30·13	26·05	28·26	32·57
SHETLAND	22,184	7,797	22·76	27·20	25·78	25·16
STIRLING	80,168	18,495	37·27	33·72	36·90	33·04
SUTHERLAND	33,281	8,076	37·92	37·99	22·88	26·74
WIGTOWN	161,360	32,328	39·93	38·37	34·31	33·73

TABLE XXX.—**BEANS**:—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED with the Estimated YIELD for the Years 1905 and 1904,

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE. 1906.	1905.	1904.	AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
TOTAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN	1,246,361	*§287,073	34·73	62·28	23·12	23·59
ENGLAND	1,190,807	274,779	34·67	62·13	22·61	23·34
WALES	4,756	1,800	29·27	25·89	24·27	24·98
SCOTLAND	50,798	10,994	36·96	36·76	34·53	33·83
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1						
a.—BEDFORD	43,704	10,594	36·07	34·08	22·96	27·68
HUNTS	27,111	8,596	25·23	21·77	11·11	21·76
CAMBRIDGE	30,621	13,124	65·50	31·42	21·11	26·98
SUFFOLK	161,775	37,720	34·31	60·70	24·57	28·49
ESSEX	130,643	30,480	34·29	32·87	23·84	29·20
HERTS	25,506	5,913	34·46	33·63	23·51	29 42
MIDDLESEX	1,156	308	30·03	20·45	17·62	21·07
LONDON	72	26	22·08	20·00	20·00	20·11
b.—NORFOLK	55,820	11,982	37·28	61·33	23·36	30·85
LINCOLN	188,388	37,332	40·37	37·23	20·52	32·31
YORK, E.R.	36,256	8,630	66·61	31·96	12·30	27·47
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT	32,278	7,516	34·35	30·19	28·06	29·50
SURREY	3,119	814	30·66	24·07	22·65	22·03
SUSSEX	14,238	3,406	33·44	30·23	31·38	27·96
BERKS	15,857	4,335	29·26	29·45	23·56	26·42
HANTS	5,238	1,727	24·26	22·11	20·87	20 65
b.—NOTTS	18,478	4,517	62·73	35·44	13·03	25·38
LEICESTER	8,269	2,002	33·04	33·08	16·96	25·90
RUTLAND	3,473	822	33·81	37·24	15·16	28·28
NORTHANTS	49,025	11,012	38·27	35·04	20·04	27·99
BUCKS	25,513	6,193	32·96	30·59	22·04	27·03
OXFORD	29,123	6,662	64·98	33·76	27·17	27·87
WARWICK	28,059	7,116	32·56	29·71	22·02	25·97
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP	10,696	2,731	31·92	28·96	21·78	28·07
WORCESTER	44,895	10,233	35·10	61·65	25·62	26·54
GLOUCESTER	40,371	8,620	37·43	32·79	25·42	28·04
WILTS	16,214	3,406	35·73	33·25	25·95	34·07
MONMOUTH	770	220	26·01	26·86	25·79	25·15
HEREFORD	17,367	4,050	34·30	32·61	26·16	27·03
b.—SOMERSET	31,353	7,647	32·80	36·76	29·64	29·25
DORSET	5,767	1,453	31·70	31·90	30·18	26·70
DEVON	4,170	1,034	32·26	32·67	26·40	26·61
CORNWALL	122	54	18·15	18·03	14·71	20·25
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND	6,646	1,669	31·86	27·61	30·35	29·94
DURHAM	3,408	1,058	25·77	24·14	21·29	26·43
YORK, N.R.	12,098	3,270	29·60	25·40	25·82	27·44
YORK, W.R.	6,221	1,813	27·45	27·08	8·49	23·16
b.—CUMBERLAND	167	37	36·00	64·70	26·90	29·82
WESTMORLAND	36	7	41·57	20·00	20·17	20·94
LANCASHIRE	2,037	574	28·40	30·20	29·16	27·93
CHESHIRE	1,891	527	28·70	26·42	24·26	28·35
DERBY	509	149	27·31	33·67	26·04	28·50
STAFFORD	1,250	374	26·74	25·73	18·90	23·22

* Excluding 2 Acres of Peas originally returned in error in the County of Cumberland as Beans.

§ Exclusive of 1,816 acres in the Counties of Berks, Lancaster, London, Middlesex, Notts, Surrey, Worcester, Westmorland, Carnarvon, Aberdeen, Argyll, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Inverness and Orkney, the produce of which was picked or cut green.

YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 5.						
ANGLESEY	60	16	30·00	31·31	40·28	36·71
BRECON	44	11	31·64	27·01	28·00	† 26·87
CARDIGAN	53	13	32·69	20·42	20·50	17·86
CARMARTHEN	117	37	25·19	14·65	15·00	14·14
CARNARVON	101	28	28·89	20·56	24·29	† 21·36
DENBIGH	1,546	357	34·34	30·54	27·20	27·64
FLINT	1,696	468	27·29	25·48	22·07	24·52
GLAMORGAN	345	105	26·30	25·94	25·23	26·34
MERIONETH	3	1	20·00	24·50	30·00	† 22·45
MONTGOMERY	360	255	26·99	19·29	23·82	22·05
PEMBROKE	22	6	29·83	14·75	30·37	27·58
RADNOR	9	3	24·67	..	19·00	—
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	255	93	21·92	20·06	23·43	25·46
BANFF	422	104	32·47	30·65	29·43	28·79
BERWICK	4,266	807	42·29	39·07	31·20	34·89
CLACKMANNAN	2,587	474	43·65	39·52	37·64	34·01
ELGIN, or MORAY	105	33	25·58	19·88	25·69	28·12
FIFE	4,256	984	34·60	35·08	36·34	35·64
FORFAR	1,386	345	32·13	30·78	32·20	33·50
HADDINGTON	1,317	281	37·48	37·13	38·12	35·79
KINCARDINE	1,163	279	35·44	34·09	34·19	33·59
KINROSS	80	16	40·00	36·00	34·00	33·17
LINLITHGOW	1,334	266	41·68	36·69	34·98	34·17
MIDLOTHIAN	357	80	35·72	33·37	37·82	34·65
NAIRN	..	..	..	20·00	..	—
PEEBLES	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERTH	7,964	1,846	34·47	33·86	37·34	35·45
ROXBURGH	1,595	350	36·43	33·20	33·27	31·76
SELKIRK	..	..	..	..	..	—
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	291	99	23·48	23·48	31·29	21·12
AYR	6,134	1,085	37·86	36·06	34·05	34·30
BUTE	156	50	24·90	27·58	32·23	23·78
CAITHNESS	..	..	..	..	4·94	† 8·49
DUMBARTON	589	173	27·22	29·99	25·13	23·94
DUMFRIES	124	32	30·97	31·71	29·00	29·72
INVERNESS	15	6	23·30	24·00	13·00	18·92
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	248	52	38·12	32·52	29·09	31·48
LANARK	1,904	488	31·22	32·56	33·71	31·55
ORKNEY	..	..	..	..	..	..
RENFREW	1,035	209	39·63	40·92	39·55	39·12
ROSS and CROMARTY	11	8	11·50	11·12	13·00	13·68
SHETLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
STIRLING	13,324	2,608	40·87	43·04	34·09	33·49
SUTHERLAND	..	..	..	23·00	8·83	† 15·54
WIGTOWN	886	237	29·91	34·39	33·49	30·34

† Average of 9 years only.

TABLE XXXI.—**PEAS** :—Estimated Total Produce, Acreage, and Estimated the Estimated Yield for the Years 1905 and 1904,

COUNTIES.	Estimated Total Produce in 1906.	Acreage in 1906.	Estimated Yield per Acre.			Average of the Ten Years 1896–1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
TOTAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN	564,473	§*149,490	30·21	25·71	25·75	26·61
ENGLAND	559,417	148,034	20·23	25·73	28·77	26·67
WALES	2,911	858	27·15	20·54	21·61	20·36
SCOTLAND	2,145	598	28·70	27·16	26·74	25·78
ENGLAND.						
Division No. 1.						
a.—Bedford	8,268	2,222	29·77	30·89	23·46	26·08
Hunts	8,963	3,393	21·13	19·10	17·31	21·51
Cambridge	20,187	4,987	32·33	22·80	24·83	26·69
Suffolk	69,895	16,634	33·62	27·63	27·02	26·74
Essex	75,759	19,422	31·21	28·25	28·63	26·59
Herts	5,112	1,263	32·38	29·35	26·53	27·53
Middlesex	791	225	28·13	10·22	18·78	23·34
London	168	56	24·00	24·00	24·00	24·39
b.—Norfolk	28,909	7,890	29·31	25·28	30·87	28·70
Lincoln	88,707	21,479	33·04	23·29	25·76	29·28
York, E. R.	18,186	5,458	26·66	25·73	19·60	26·65
Division No. 2.						
a.—Kent	47,012	11,024	32·36	28·75	33·38	30·57
Surrey	4,687	1,385	23·96	21·00	23·15	22·53
Sussex	19,093	4,985	30·64	26·73	30·73	27·06
Berks	6,467	2,071	24·98	23·38	22·76	23·53
Hants	12,282	4,045	24·29	22·23	24·27	22·60
b.—Notts	14,245	4,206	27·09	27·34	21·57	25·40
Leicester	3,801	995	30·56	27·28	22·99	27·14
Rutland	1,584	392	32·32	35·22	22·58	30·26
Northants	11,387	3,127	29·13	24·11	24·39	26·12
Bucks	10,996	3,004	29·23	27·34	24·40	24·78
Oxford	12,416	3,123	31·80	25·45	27·24	26·90
Warwick	10,425	2,895	28·81	25·88	23·66	25·50
Division No. 3.						
a.—Salop	4,848	1,498	25·98	22·93	24·67	25·93
Worcester	15,641	4,372	28·62	23·41	23·46	24·28
Gloucester	6,646	1,872	28·40	24·52	25·40	24·63
Wilts	2,826	752	30·07	26·16	26·37	23·73
Monmouth	327	105	24·94	23·44	22·94	22·06
Hereford	7,196	1,614	35·67	30·02	27·01	27·33
b.—Somerset	1,643	541	24·30	23·67	22·38	22·53
Dorset	2,061	708	23·35	24·53	27·20	24·75
Devon	1,091	308	28·33	26·17	24·03	22·14
Cornwall	140	62	18·11	15·87	12·09	18·37
Division No. 4.						
a.—Northumberland	774	237	26·11	23·42	25·50	26·09
Durham	575	198	23·24	23·48	25·87	24·88
York, N.R.	9,639	2,726	28·44	27·78	26·87	26·92
York, W.R.	19,300	6,847	26·41	26·10	25·78	26·03
b.—Cumberland	148	34	34·91	32·91	30·92	29·83
Westmorland	—	—	—	21·31	20·73	20·57
Lancaster	2,737	847	25·35	24·49	24·64	24·88
Cheshire	1,008	257	31·36	30·17	28·37	30·60
Derby	1,291	374	27·61	28·57	25·52	27·51
Stafford	2,737	823	26·44	26·17	25·24	24·41

* Including 2 acres originally returned in error in the County of Cumberland as Beans.
§ Exclusive of 4,491 acres in the Counties of Berks., Durham, Gloucester, Lancaster, London, Middlesex, Northants, Notts., Somerset, Surrey, Westmorland, Worcester, Carnarvon, Aberdeen, Ayr, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, and Orkney the produce of which was picked or cut green.

YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared with and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years 1896-1905.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
ANGLESEY	27	7	31·00	30·87	33·90	35·70
BRECON	91	24	30·54	28·14	27·63	24·82
CARDIGAN	905	224	34·48	22·23	32·63	10·84
CARMARTHEN	84	33	20·30	17·38	20·65	17·00
CARNARVON	83	23	28·83	28·20	25·09	† 19·70
DENBIGH	365	103	28·35	25·18	23·86	22·61
FLINT	128	40	25·60	22·52	23·15	20·79
GLAMORGAN	152	51	23·86	22·82	24·18	24·85
MERIONETH	7	3	18·33	13·60	22·00	† 21·22
MONTGOMERY	729	279	20·89	15·13	17·14	18·55
PEMBROKE	220	50	35·15	27·88	29·03	24·83
RADNOR	60	21	22·81	25·08	24·80	22·27
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	140	69	16·17	21·77	18·12	21·52
BANFF	164	53	24·68	19·86	23·63	21·30
BERWICK	4	1	30·00	28·28	27·00	27·07
CLACKMANNAN	..	..	..	..	..	—
ELGIN, or MORAY	36	14	20·79	15·04	23·74	23·86
FIFE	33	9	29·78	32·00	33·20	30·78
FORFAR	105	30	28·03	26·10	27·02	27·30
HADDINGTON	578	125	36·67	36·49	35·68	29·85
KINCARDINE	123	31	31·77	27·74	29·18	29·32
KINROSS	..	..	...	..	..	—
LINLITHGOW	67	15	35·87	32·71	33·00	28·59
MIDLOTHIAN	554	142	31·21	31·96	30·09	27·95
NAIRN	43	12	28·83	18·67	12·75	† 19·00
PEEBLES	19	5	30·00	29·00	28·00	25·58
PERTH	40	13	24·54	22·40	28·71	29·97
ROXBURGH	30	8	30·00	30·40	27·57	28·69
SELKIRK	4	1	32·00	30·00	..	† 27·95
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	3	1	25·00	25·00	25·50	20·30
AYR	17	4	33·00	34·37	34·50	34·50
BUTE	9	3	25·00	24·67	20·50	19·77
CAITHNESS	..	..	..	..	6·00	† 8·22
DUMBARTON	10	3	27·67	31·33	24·25	23·70
DUMFRIES	18	5	28·00	27·32	25·25	23·57
INVERNESS	10	4	21·00	17·32	10·80	19·66
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	14	5	21·80	30·00	25·00	27·33
LANARK	21	8	21·12	20·92	24·10	25·51
ORKNEY	..	..	..	..	..	..
RENFREW	14	3	36·00	36·00	..	† 35·42
ROSS and CROMARTY	25	18	11·17	10·38	13·36	16·75
SHETLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
STIRLING	55	12	36·92	41·25	23·80	27·86
SUTHERLAND	0	3	24·67	25·00	11·25	15·19
WIGTOWN	..	..	..	40·00	33·12	30·36

† Average of 9 years only.

TABLE XXXII.—**POTATOES**:—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED compared with the Estimated YIELD for the Years 1905

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
GREAT BRITAIN	3,428,711	565,921	6·06	6·18	6·29	5·78
ENGLAND	2,439,063	396,510	6·15	6·02	6·11	5·76
WALES	143,420	29,219	4·91	5·57	4·84	5·24
SCOTLAND	846,228	140,186	6·04	6·79	7·13	5·95
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD	58,072	8,338	6·96	6·50	5·44	5·79
HUNTS	55,708	8,894	6·26	4·68	5·40	5·49
CAMBRIDGE	156,464	23,085	6·78	4·45	4·54	5·22
SUFFOLK	18,412	3,469	5·31	4·78	5·05	4·80
ESSEX	53,019	10,285	5·21	6·71	5·08	5·09
HERTS	40,042	5,391	7·43	6·78	7·36	6·65
MIDDLESEX	17,006	1,873	9·08	4·95	5·68	5·49
LONDON	1,982	331	5·99	6·05	6·05	5·44
b.—NORFOLK	66,264	12,023	5·51	4·20	6·09	5·19
LINCOLN	409,457	65,136	6·24	4·95	5·46	5·65
YORK, E.R.	52,691	11,951	4·41	5·40	6·11	5·71
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT	87,993	14,512	6·06	6·18	6·20	6·25
SURREY	37,500	5,137	7·30	4·98	5·92	4·91
SUSSEX	22,056	3,747	5·89	5·01	5·26	4·69
BERKS	8,961	1,752	5·09	4·19	4·21	4·49
HANTS	25,099	5,390	4·66	4·39	4·67	4·50
b.—NOTTS	26,369	6,041	3·97	5·89	4·53	4·69
LEICESTER	8,698	1,744	4·99	5·28	5·45	5·16
RUTLAND	953	167	5·71	5·19	4·81	4·74
NORTHANTS	19,051	3,208	5·94	5·73	5·31	5·94
BUCKS	11,124	1,820	6·09	6·50	5·64	4·79
OXFORD	12,935	2,605	4·97	5·34	5·15	4·80
WARWICK	45,793	6,799	6·74	7·53	6·96	6·23
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP	37,222	5,910	6·30	6·72	6·92	6·09
WORCESTER	38,469	6,582	5·84	6·38	6·47	5·74
GLOUCESTER	17,080	5,214	5·52	5·50	5·35	5·39
WILTS	15,064	2,356	5·54	5·24	6·30	6·69
MONMOUTH	3,795	1,186	3·20	3·41	3·56	3·54
HEREFORD	8,667	1,702	5·09	5·63	4·79	5·22
b.—SOMERSET	21,091	4,344	4·83	5·15	5·62	4·90
DORSET	7,652	1,594	4·80	5·24	5·51	5·14
DEVON	63,730	11,803	5·40	6·10	5·02	5·31
CORNWALL	31,432	5,105	6·16	6·29	5·04	5·97
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND	35,378	5,546	6·38	6·43	6·77	6·07
DURHAM	58,524	11,218	5·22	5·86	6·34	5·50
YORK, N.R.	72,639	12,528	5·75	6·34	6·56	6·16
YORK, W.R.	119,147	25,303	4·71	5·44	5·66	5·32
b.—CUMBERLAND	46,344	8,022	5·78	7·76	7·48	6·75
WESTMORLAND	5,442	1,410	3·86	7·79	7·37	7·30
LANCASHIRE	373,349	45,773	8·16	8·68	8·51	6·95
CHESHIRE	157,895	24,829	6·36	6·94	6·88	6·09
DERBY	12,878	2,427	5·31	6·91	6·73	6·64
STAFFORD	82,109	11,245	7·50	7·65	7·49	6·57

YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; and 1904, and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
ANGLESEY	6,955	2,398	2·90	4·05	1·29	3·07
BRECON	3,706	905	4·10	3·74	4·05	4·32
CARDIGAN	31,494	5,596	5·63	4·04	5·24	5·06
CARMARTHEN	18,630	3,405	5·33	5·28	5·46	6·21
CARNARVON	15,274	3,852	3·97	5·38	3·87	4·68
DENBIGH	16,083	2,828	5·69	3·13	5·72	5·76
FLINT	10,605	1,803	5·88	6·72	5·94	5·59
GLAMORGAN	7,781	1,738	4·48	5·06	5·80	5·98
MERIONETH	8,351	1,713	4·88	5·70	6·39	7·41
MONTGOMERY	10,246	1,797	5·70	5·12	5·90	5·70
PEMBROKE	11,106	2,818	4·79	4·70	4·03	4·61
RADNOR	3,189	776	4·11	4·23	4·77	4·04
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	40,290	7,289	5·53	4·98	6·63	5·04
BANFF	13,421	2,004	6·70	7·04	9·04	6·30
BERWICK	13,712	2,436	5·63	8·27	6·39	6·25
CLACKMANNAN	2,596	380	6·83	10·28	9·46	9·17
ELGIN OR MORAY	12,173	1,997	6·10	6·44	6·33	5·53
FIFE	82,067	16,229	5·06	7·46	7·49	5·03
FORFAR	91,995	14,813	6·21	6·57	7·87	6·25
HADDINGTON	57,889	9,063	6·39	7·37	7·81	6·87
KINCARDINE	16,960	3,055	5·22	5·29	6·83	5·50
KINROSS	4,271	722	5·92	8·56	6·79	6·14
LINLITHGOW	15,139	2,302	6·58	7·57	7·52	7·16
MIDLOTHIAN	46,846	6,597	7·10	8·71	8·33	7·48
NAIRN	1,560	329	4·74	4·00	5·59	4·66
PEEBLES	1,964	332	5·92	7·70	7·61	6·73
PERTH	92,323	13,782	6·72	7·28	7·99	6·41
ROXBURGH	6,919	1,231	5·62	7·21	6·68	5·82
SELKIRK	915	183	5·00	6·00	5·00	4·79
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	16,488	4,098	4·02	5·92	6·02	4·89
AYR	83,494	9,924	8·92	8·39	8·21	7·15
BUTE	4,127	1,002	4·12	8·16	8·08	6·23
CAITHNESS	7,994	1,644	4·86	4·56	7·29	5·36
DUMBARTON	10,290	2,440	6·68	6·38	7·27	7·36
DUMFRIES	19,674	3,626	5·34	6·45	6·78	6·08
INVERNESS	25,515	6,060	4·21	4·59	4·40	4·05
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	9,064	1,561	5·82	6·28	7·21	5·57
LANARK	34,599	4,818	7·18	8·59	8·29	7·52
ORKNEY	23,288	2,790	8·32	4·46	6·84	6·16
RENFREW	17,774	3,158	5·63	7·90	7·29	7·14
ROSS AND CROMARTY	27,275	7,187	6·80	3·50	4·15	6·40
SHETLAND	13,110	2,801	4·68	4·30	4·08	3·99
STIRLING	25,352	3,288	7·71	8·67	8·15	7·62
SUTHERLAND	8,415	1,564	5·38	3·55	4·58	3·63
WIGTOWN	9,009	1,522	5·92	5·29	5·22	4·53

TABLE XXXIII. — **TURNIPS and SWEDES** :— ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE GREAT BRITAIN; compared with the Estimated YIELD for the Years

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
GREAT BRITAIN - - - -	22,627,840	*1,590,935	14·22	13·74	14·36	12·96
ENGLAND - - - - -	14,104,146	1,082,821	13·03	12·83	13·05	11·98
WALES - - - - -	934,997	59,143	16·81	12·78	16·40	14·57
SCOTLAND - - - - -	7,588,697	448,971	16·90	16·08	17·25	15·24
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a—BEDFORD - - - -	62,511	6,078	10·28	16·26	9·69	10·05
HUNTS - - - -	19,292	2,125	9·08	8·58	6·93	9·44
CAMBRIDGE - - -	101,571	15,394	10·50	12·19	10·16	10·54
SUFFOLK - - - -	511,585	46,233	11·07	11·23	11·88	11·09
ESSEX - - - -	194,527	17,620	11·04	10·67	10·99	10·10
HERTS - - - -	120,222	10,921	11·01	13·00	12·58	11·22
MIDDLESEX - - -	6,193	475	13·04	11·62	9·55	8·53
LONDON - - - -	413	34	12·15	14·02	11·50	12·59
b—NORFOLK - - -	1,231,578	110,465	11·15	10·96	11·79	12·21
LINCOLN - - - -	1,262,021	112,760	11·19	11·94	9·22	10·96
YORK, E.R. - - -	918,872	73,462	12·51	13·04	12·72	9·99
DIVISION No. 2.						
a—KENT - - - -	202,498	17,059	11·87	13·67	12·29	12·46
SURREY - - - -	71,012	7,252	9·79	9·86	10·19	8·99
SUSSEX - - - -	171,022	19,104	8·98	11·38	12·79	10·77
BERKS - - - -	197,061	18,267	10·79	13·39	12·85	9·46
HANTS - - - -	694,502	55,821	12·44	13·93	14·63	11·35
b—NOTTS - - - -	277,786	23,850	9·63	14·76	8·40	11·72
LEICESTER - - -	91,802	7,550	12·16	12·83	10·59	11·49
RUTLAND - - - -	64,955	4,982	13·04	15·02	9·23	11·69
NORTHANTS - - -	189,128	16,630	11·33	14·13	10·38	11·38
BUCKS - - - -	101,940	8,754	11·65	15·06	13·20	11·23
OXFORD - - - -	209,293	22,555	11·94	12·44	12·27	10·23
WARWICK - - - -	135,510	9,637	14·03	14·00	11·87	12·10
DIVISION No. 3.						
a—SALOP - - - -	525,516	33,305	15·78	12·68	16·55	15·47
WORCESTER - - -	94,186	7,426	12·68	14·22	13·33	11·90
GLOUCESTER - - -	414,473	25,714	16·12	15·08	14·68	12·18
WILTS - - - -	499,233	36,030	13·86	13·82	15·08	11·03
MONMOUTH - - -	63,126	4,743	12·31	14·90	13·51	12·43
HEREFORD - - -	188,636	15,814	11·93	13·81	14·10	13·21
b—SOMERSET - - -	240,404	20,741	11·59	12·63	12·15	10·85
DORSET - - - -	324,416	30,709	10·56	11·58	12·14	10·20
DEVON - - - -	681,670	50,974	13·37	13·83	12·00	11·49
CORNWALL - - -	285,765	16,166	17·66	16·74	17·02	16·57
DIVISION No. 4.						
a—NORTHUMBERLAND - -	657,016	34,591	16·10	11·29	18·16	15·59
DURHAM - - - -	315,027	19,650	16·03	8·30	15·76	12·76
YORK, N.R. - - -	1,009,445	50,200	20·11	14·26	17·04	12·78
YORK, W.R. - - -	573,797	49,078	11·69	10·56	11·37	11·20
b—CUMBERLAND - - -	594,260	29,133	20·40	17·27	18·95	16·23
WESTMORLAND - - -	94,574	5,821	16·25	13·33	18·97	18·27
LANCASHIRE - - -	137,457	7,432	18·50	17·49	19·99	17·19
CHESHIRE - - - -	163,106	9,224	17·68	16 38	18·67	16·47
DERBY - - - -	133,321	8,636	15·44	15·80	16·71	15·85
STAFFORD - - - -	252,720	16,821	16·50	15·27	15·64	15·05

* Including 15 acres originally returned in error in the County of Caithness as Mangold.

ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of 1905 and 1904, and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
ANGLESEY	64,413	5,073	12·70	13·61	13·87	14·21
BRECON	105,545	4,788	22·04	19·19	24·26	21·86
CARDIGAN	57,026	4,700	12·26	7·64	10·58	9·65
CARMARTHEN	53,422	4,275	12·50	0·50	13·60	12·66
CARNARVON	44,404	2,892	15·35	11·90	15·69	13·77
DENBIGH	108,582	8,081	13·44	12·93	15·04	14·40
FLINT	56,245	3,717	15·67	12·25	16·60	14·96
GLAMORGAN	103,441	5,794	15·23	14·66	15·45	13·36
MERIONETH	22,704	1,413	16·07	12·25	18·25	15·84
MONTGOMERY	153,922	6,180	10·82	10·47	17·52	14·42
PEMBROKE	116,925	5,616	20·10	13·10	16·79	14·31
RADNOR	95,773	5,414	17·69	14·14	18·35	16·69
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	1,488,818	67,585	17·00	16·28	16·58	14·60
BANFF	429,234	21,623	19·35	18·06	21·80	15·90
BERWICK	534,228	26,190	20·45	17·19	16·73	15·31
CLACKMANNAN	8,874	805	11·02	12·76	13·57	11·33
ELGIN, or MORAY	282,845	14,939	18·93	19·94	19·97	17·28
FIFE	374,038	23,300	16·05	14·38	20·85	14·82
FORFAR	616,557	32,696	16·86	18·14	21·07	17·91
HADDINGTON	286,871	15,535	19·08	18·24	19·80	17·80
KINCARDINE	239,604	16,956	14·13	13·44	14·46	14·03
KINROSS	31,786	2,596	12·24	14·15	18·22	14·72
LINLITHGOW	65,267	3,585	18·49	17·71	20·99	17·00
MIDLOTHIAN	206,892	15,695	19·34	18·61	20·62	18·45
NAIRN	68,930	4,099	16·82	14·31	17·82	15·70
PEEBLES	70,696	6,861	18·31	21·10	19·69	16·33
PERTH	465,850	28,114	16·57	17·30	20·02	15·82
ROXBURGH	283,852	20,626	13·76	15·98	70·93	16·23
SELKIRK	38,542	2,560	15·00	17·00	17·00	14·28
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	82,602	5,776	14·30	15·10	17·80	13·36
AYR	135,516	6,550	20·69	22·43	18·16	18·67
BUTE	23,766	1,354	17·54	17·63	21·28	16·35
CAITHNESS	263,879	13,002	20·26	19·39	14·06	13·84
DUMBARTON	26,826	1,390	19·29	20·44	17·27	17·31
DUMFRIES	228,041	17,819	12·80	14·27	15·65	15·58
INVERNESS	212,900	10,628	20·03	16·59	9·16	10·93
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	231,408	12,090	10·14	17·41	20·61	17·49
LANARK	153,426	9,557	16·05	17·99	19·38	19·38
ORKNEY	158,792	14,479	15·97	6·55	11·04	9·36
RENFREW	42,294	2,195	19·27	17·78	16·35	16·11
ROSS AND CROMARTY	115,928	15,025	7·39	6·92	8·09	6·77
SHETLAND	19,452	1,505	12·92	12·10	12·28	14·32
STIRLING	98,476	4,081	24·13	17·25	14·23	13·84
SUTHERLAND	22,787	3,045	7·48	8·26	7·17	6·06
WIGTOWN	280,241	14,594	19·20	19·15	18·44	17·03

TABLE XXXIV.—**MANGOLD**:—Estimated Total Produce, Acreage, and compared with the Estimated Yield for the Years 1905

COUNTIES.	Estimated Total Produce in 1906.	Acreage in 1906.	Estimated Yield per Acre.			Average of the Ten Years 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
TOTAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN	3,538,480	*431,448	19·79	20·32	18·70	18·70
ENGLAND	3,288,300	418,415	19·81	20·46	18·81	18·77
WALES	203,385	10,621	19·15	10·65	17·69	10·34
SCOTLAND	46,795	2,407	10·44	18·94	16·23	17·39
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a—BEDFORD	60,347	4,248	14·21	18·02	13·20	16·33
HUNTS	50,624	3,660	13·83	14·21	12·60	15·18
CAMBRIDGE	452,023	16,752	26·98	21·48	17·76	17·75
SUFFOLK	583,473	35,924	16·24	19·33	15·54	15·97
ESSEX	444,234	27,078	16·41	16·20	14·39	15·56
HERTS	114,649	6,006	17·36	19·47	10·67	17·20
MIDDLESEX	28,082	1,190	23·60	23·36	19·79	20·32
LONDON	5,471	304	18·00	20·00	17·36	19·28
b—NORFOLK	916,663	55,809	16·43	17·45	15·97	17·37
LINCOLN	550,672	23,508	23·42	22·00	19·16	22·06
YORK, E.R.	133,851	6,801	19·66	19·40	14·71	14·26
DIVISION No. 2.						
a—KENT	231,147	12,273	18·83	21·02	19·67	19·12
SURREY	145,651	7,711	18·89	19·15	18·54	17·66
SUSSEX	308,182	14,627	21·07	19·20	20·13	18·55
BERKS	112,606	6,340	17·76	21·11	19·09	18·30
HANTS	308,307	14,519	21·24	21·01	23·79	19·69
b—NOTTS	124,995	6,954	17·97	23·24	10·72	18·92
LEICESTER	116,877	6,988	16·73	20·20	18·39	17·88
RUTLAND	14,948	804	18·59	20·73	16·80	18·98
NORTHANTS	130,382	7,214	18·14	19·59	15·39	17·17
BUCKS	110,188	5,530	19·93	21·77	18·38	19·47
OXFORD	123,588	6,007	20·62	21·19	19·37	18·68
WARWICK	149,063	7,203	20·52	21·08	16·74	18·74
DIVISION No. 3.						
a—SALOP	247,499	10,066	24·59	24·28	23·86	24·12
WORCESTER	125,693	6,618	22·37	22·17	20·84	20·85
GLOUCESTER	142,035	5,713	24·86	25·44	24·72	22·60
WILTS	215,888	8,187	26·37	27·03	25·07	22·35
MONMOUTH	26,776	1,308	20·47	21·69	20·56	19·94
HEREFORD	52,713	3,459	16·24	15·82	15·05	15·05
b—SOMERSET	312,577	12,134	25·76	23·58	26·30	24·98
DORSET	120,516	6,475	18·61	20·63	22·34	22·33
DEVON	679,262	32,859	20·67	21·49	21·21	18·76
CORNWALL	285,329	11,091	25·73	25·50	20·97	23·19
DIVISION No. 4.						
a—NORTHUMBERLAND	11,078	678	16·46	12·64	16·12	15·50
DURHAM	22,217	1,095	20·29	16·03	18·04	15·34
YORK, N.R.	172,505	7,764	22·22	19·77	19·05	19·31
„ W.R.	162,093	8,569	17·75	16·98	15·36	17·29
b—CUMBERLAND	50,273	2,312	21·74	19·71	20·65	20·86
WESTMORLAND	16,083	716	22·46	19·93	20·24	21·37
LANCASHIRE	40,918	2,095	19·53	18·26	18·39	18·78
CHESHIRE	119,641	5,242	22·82	24·26	21·84	21·89
DERBY	84,705	3,870	21·89	20·87	22·16	23·42
STAFFORD	193,586	8,059	24·02	25·20	22·23	23·23

* Excluding 15 acres of Turnips originally returned in error in the County of Caithness as Mangold.

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN and 1904, and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
ANGLESEY	15,506	1,088	14·25	14·78	14·67	15·91
BRECON	11,474	399	28·79	25·83	26·45	22·70
CARDIGAN	25,171	1,089	14·90	19·74	12·25	11·27
CARMARTHEN	17,808	1,249	14·26	13·10	12·83	13·42
CARNARVON	12,842	697	18·42	16·72	17·62	16·45
DENBIGH	14,804	821	18·03	17·33	17·41	19·96
FLINT	19,757	802	24·63	19·07	20·00	20·56
GLAMORGAN	28,594	1,354	21·12	21·29	22·74	19·02
MERIONETH	4,574	217	21·08	20·01	23·81	17·73
MONTGOMERY	15,273	650	22·46	21·39	24·06	20·61
PEMBROKE	33,826	1,479	22·87	16·90	18·73	17·20
RADNOR	3,756	146	25·73	25·74	24·75	22·69
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	259	23	11·26	12·92	13·50	12·14
BANFF	58	4	14·50	9·00	9·67	11·06
BERWICK	4,754	221	21·51	24·76	13·03	17·40
CLACKMANNAN	30	3	10·00	10·00	9·80	9·49
ELGIN, or MORAY	118	9	13·11	19·00	18·89	17·60
FIFE	600	59	10·17	10·40	11·06	13·95
FORFAR	461	30	15·03	14·86	19·17	20·38
HADDINGTON	3,908	195	20·04	20·99	21·74	19·18
KINCARDINE	15	1	15·00	..	10·00	†14·33
KINROSS	61	7	8·71	8·00	8·00	‡5·44
LINLITHGOW	336	21	16·00	13·36	16·55	15·68
MIDLOTHIAN	2,030	82	24·76	22·16	23·24	19·81
NAIRN	68	4	17·00	15·00	15·85	15·31
PEEBLES	..	..	..	20·00	19·40	§16·51
PERTH	1,334	71	18·79	15·23	10·15	11·60
ROXBURGH	1,062	51	20·82	17·33	13·68	17·48
SELKIRK	..	..	..	..	14·00	—
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	451	49	9·20	19·12	11·36	8·47
AYR	13,788	623	22·13	24·11	13·31	13·74
BUTE	183	8	22·87	16·86	17·12	13·17
CAITHNESS	..	..	..	..	6·00	*7·85
DUMBARTON	356	22	16·18	17·46	13·15	15·86
DUMFRIES	5,314	330	16·10	14·03	14·13	19·65
INVERNESS	302	12	25·17	24·29	9·55	11·64
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	2,173	93	23·37	13·20	20·02	13·53
LANARK	422	49	8·61	9·23	19·89	12·34
ORKNEY	¶—	1	¶—	¶—	..	—
RENFREW	642	44	14·59	13·60	13·92	14·51
ROSS and CROMARTY	582	71	8·20	7·99	9·56	9·56
SHETLAND	..	.	..	..	..	—
STIRLING	416	17	24·47	14·18	14·00	13·40
SUTHERLAND	..	..	..	..	..	—
WIGTOWN	7,082	307	23·07	18·54	17·87	18·75

* Average for 9 years only. † Average of 8 years only. ‡ Average of 6 years only. § Average for 7 years only.
¶ Crop failed.

TABLE XXXV. — **HAY** from *Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation*:— Year 1906, for each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared with the Estimated YIELD

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
GREAT BRITAIN	3,200,999	2,191,587	29·21	28·72	30·11	29·06
ENGLAND	2,205,545	1,676,114	27·99	28·59	29·94	28·35
WALES	258,246	190,281	27·14	24·21	24·88	24·03
SCOTLAND	737,178	425,192	34·08	31·10	33·31	32·21
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD	26,667	18,010	29·61	33·03	27·97	28·71
HUNTS	8,838	11,872	14·99	16·37	16·52	19·37
CAMBRIDGE	46,123	33,693	27·28	28·33	26·52	29·47
SUFFOLK	56,369	63,468	17·76	22·92	24·33	24·19
ESSEX	60,363	52,847	22·84	30·07	28·52	29·65
HERTS	42,870	31,691	27·06	34·65	35·26	32·26
MIDDLESEX	1,282	1,203	21·31	31·33	29·20	27·44
LONDON	58	43	27·00	36·00	39·68	29·53
b.—NORFOLK	168,323	135,000	24·94	26·46	27·80	28·61
LINCOLN	139,900	94,002	29·77	27·07	28·19	27·21
YORK, E.R.	22,562	19,499	23·14	24·03	24·35	26·27
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT	37,843	28,434	26·62	28·56	29·13	26·83
SURREY	16,487	16,429	21·37	27·80	30·21	24·21
SUSSEX	46,658	35,726	26·12	33·40	37·51	33·21
BERKS	24,504	28,252	17·35	25·02	28·06	23·68
HANTS	81,944	75,165	21·80	24·79	27·56	25·68
b.—NOTTS	36,916	28,826	25·61	28·76	27·43	27·76
LEICESTER	28,301	19,495	29·03	28·63	29·40	26·64
RUTLAND	4,193	3,888	21·57	24·50	22·50	22·43
NORTHANTS	29,471	23,093	24·57	26·80	26·09	26·27
BUCKS	32,206	22,334	28·34	31·56	32·03	29·68
OXFORD	41,631	36,228	22·98	27·23	25·79	22·28
WARWICK	37,415	26,700	29·12	26·28	27·94	27·46
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP	70,708	47,657	29·67	27·98	28·91	28·40
WORCESTER	24,874	16,257	30·60	29·66	27·45	26·68
GLOUCESTER	70,888	51,343	27·61	25·44	28·42	24·11
WILTS	64,193	50,793	25·28	28·24	31·91	28·91
MONMOUTH	14,530	9,497	30·60	28·54	29·46	27·91
HEREFORD	29,056	22,928	25·35	26·11	28·81	24·39
b.—SOMERSET	35,228	25,049	28·13	30·62	32·69	28·75
DORSET	27,194	27,056	19·67	22·79	27·59	26·06
DEVON	87,486	72,233	24·22	25·45	26·22	23·89
CORNWALL	73,757	61,229	28·80	28·01	31·86	29·44
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND	78,620	41,130	38·23	25·43	32·29	32·67
DURHAM	62,737	38,000	33·02	33·22	30·63	33·09
YORK, N.R.	61,999	42,200	29·38	29·61	27·40	29·00
„ W.R.	60,969	46,740	26·09	25·19	28·25	27·73
b.—CUMBERLAND	81,320	41,312	39·37	26·21	37·64	36·85
WESTMORLAND	16,474	7,360	44·77	35·31	46·90	40·50
LANCASHIRE	155,046	67,166	46·17	44·99	45·92	42·76
CHESHIRE	117,113	61,952	37·81	35·93	39·27	37·22
DERBY	31,896	19,027	33·53	31·24	30·77	30·83
STAFFORD	60,536	31,777	31·81	28·06	28·23	26·81

* For Hay from *Permanent Grass* see Table XXXVI. and for Hay *of All Kinds*, see Table XXXVII.

ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE, in the for the Years 1905 and 1904; and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905. (*See Note* *).

COUNTIES—(*continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
ANGLESEY	32,345	20,762	31·16	28·05	26·77	26·93
BRECON	7,707	7,318	21·06	19·27	19·72	19·96
CARDIGAN	22,949	20,139	22·79	18·25	21·68	22·15
CARMARTHEN	20,391	18,913	21·56	21·77	20·26	19·98
CARNARVON	23,163	16,778	27·61	24·89	23·78	24·21
DENBIGH	31,723	23,807	27·22	24·71	24·65	24·47
FLINT	20,294	12,936	31·38	29·77	28·35	29·40
GLAMORGAN	21,561	14,946	28·85	27·51	27·79	30·37
MERIONETH	11,674	7,793	29·96	27·19	29·57	21·38
MONTGOMERY	25,374	13,146	28·52	23·68	27·28	22·23
PEMBROKE	31,290	20,856	30·01	23·40	26·46	22·37
RADNOR	9,275	8,387	22·12	20·95	22·46	20·96
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	67,595	49,171	27·62	27·35	26·21	27·67
BANFF	20,001	10,866	36·81	29·50	22·03	26·58
BERWICK	22,207	10,818	41·06	31·71	34·66	31·58
CLACKMANNAN	4,127	1,952	42·20	38·60	39·46	37·65
ELGIN OR MORAY	11,049	6,317	34·98	27·38	24·40	26·09
FIFE	48,813	27,946	34·93	31·29	40·39	32·39
FORFAR	35,702	20,623	34·62	34·73	35·87	36·60
HADDINGTON	33,538	10,932	61·36	52·47	60·41	54·38
KINCARDINE	18,814	13,243	28·41	26·88	25·10	28·19
KINROSS	5,155	2,859	36·06	32·35	34·59	29·30
LINLITHGOW	25,820	7,536	68·52	57·79	65·59	55·79
MIDLOTHIAN	42,398	13,696	61·91	58·17	67·80	58·82
NAIRN	2,191	1,870	23·43	16·72	18·13	19·82
PEEBLES	4,717	2,416	39·05	32·12	42·67	33·81
PERTH	53,687	31,744	33·83	32·31	31·88	30·38
ROXBURGH	14,486	8,193	35·36	28·67	34·67	32·11
SELKIRK	2,173	1,086	40·02	30·00	35·00	30·22
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	18,684	12,690	30·91	29·72	30·41	29·64
AYR	56,661	32,971	34·37	33·00	35·41	34·56
BUTE	3,724	2,202	33·82	40·31	36·08	35·78
CAITHNESS	11,266	9,637	23·38	22·07	9·21	17·45
DUMBARTON	12,364	6,723	36·78	30·36	33 22	37·21
DUMFRIES	23,309	19,651	24·23	20·98	25·69	26·37
INVERNESS	16,311	11,175	29·19	25·30	17·81	20·40
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	16,406	10,309	31·83	27·55	29·20	27·67
LANARK	75,433	37,996	39·71	32·82	39·54	36·97
ORKNEY	8,500	8,783	19·36	20·36	17·81	19·55
RENFREW	28,911	14,278	40·50	41·36	40·70	39·33
ROSS AND CROMARTY	11,087	14,140	16·58	14·88	16·16	17·16
SHETLAND	725	1,126	13·87	13·51	13·48	17·36
STIRLING	26,567	13,821	38·46	32·32	37·19	36·96
SUTHERLAND	3,282	4,111	15·97	15·73	13·58	16·13
WIGTOWN	10,675	4,911	43·48	38·02	35·07	33·55

TABLE XXXVI.—**HAY** from *Permanent Grass*:—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, GREAT BRITAIN; compared with the Estimated YIELD for the Years

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
GREAT BRITAIN	5,383,564	†4,783,860	22·51	21·71	24·66	23·49
ENGLAND	4,618,526	4,130,262	22·36	21·79	24·97	23·85
WALES	545,942	510,831	21·37	10·07	20·34	18·67
SCOTLAND	219,096	142,767	30·69	28·46	30·98	29·44
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a—BEDFORD	23,404	22,668	14·33	25·07	22·32	21·32
HUNTS.	15,235	24,134	12·63	12·37	14·56	15·79
CAMBRIDGE	40,801	42,064	19·40	21·57	22·58	24·05
SUFFOLK	50,417	67,397	14·06	19·83	20·58	20·75
ESSEX	92,105	107,316	17·09	22·07	22·86	23·10
HERTS.	36,198	52,699	13·74	23·45	25·46	24·31
MIDDLESEX	31,430	39,326	16·99	32·34	31·28	26·28
LONDON	1,534	2,770	11·07	27·31	30·07	24·02
b—NORFOLK	59,133	55,645	21·26	23·73	23·91	24·73
LINCOLN	117,190	102,371	22·90	20·22	23·53	23·05
YORK, E. R.	40,223	45,634	17·63	17·63	21·05	22·84
DIVISION No. 2.						
a—KENT	103,312	115,540	17·88	21·35	22·40	20·76
SURREY	48,692	71,728	13·58	22·60	24·59	21·07
SUSSEX	142,502	142,667	19·98	23·24	24·68	22·73
BERKS	50,652	71,647	14·14	20·08	23·71	20·02
HANTS	78,633	98,174	16·02	19·76	22·19	20·07
b—NOTTS	71,085	68,897	20·62	18·81	24·04	23·77
LEICESTER	110,437	102,052	21·64	17·27	20·67	21·12
RUTLAND	9,555	11,906	16·05	17·28	19·81	20·09
NORTHANTS	87,569	92,767	18·88	20·57	21·96	22·26
BUCKS.	72,836	96,661	15·07	22·51	24·18	21·93
OXFORD	75,869	78,348	19·35	22·66	23·45	21·20
WARWICK	122,056	109,266	22·34	13·98	20·90	21·52
DIVISION No. 3.						
a—SALOP	137,955	111,400	24·77	20·57	23·70	23·21
WORCESTER	124,074	93,058	25·31	19·73	22·32	21·34
GLOUCESTER	165,991	159,913	20·76	21·75	24·03	21·91
WILTS	144,217	153,368	18·81	22·03	28·58	26·11
MONMOUTH	76,672	69,911	21·93	19·11	21·00	19·25
HEREFORD	74,818	87,694	17·06	14·34	16·51	16·91
b—SOMERSET	206,474	247,836	21·50	25·64	27·14	24·11
DORSET	84,441	94,773	17·82	22·35	26·42	24·23
DEVON	140,428	180,889	21·46	23·64	25·16	22·41
CORNWALL	45,951	36,231	25·37	27.72	31·91	27·60
DIVISION No. 4.						
a—NORTHUMBERLAND	136,472	85,133	32·06	18·04	29·35	28·70
DURHAM	114,718	101,430	22·62	16·47	24·30	23·15
YORK, N. R.	181,601	148,512	24·46	16·12	20·44	21·32
YORK, W. R.	322,643	272,573	23·67	18·84	22·16	22·58
b—CUMBERLAND	134 670	78,718	34·22	25·13	34·89	33·07
WESTMORLAND	106,704	56,394	37·84	31·57	40·51	37·03
LANCASHIRE	375,667	200,000	37·56	32·89	37·44	36·44
CHESHIRE	123,248	92,055	26·78	22·54	25·80	25·64
DERBY	137,156	136,970	27·38	20·72	24·42	24·79
STAFFORD	194,014	186,222	28·48	21·42	24·25	23·85

* For Hay from *Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation*

† Excluding 1,035 acres originally returned in the County of Orkney as

ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of 1905 and 1904, and the AVERAGE of the TEN Years 1896–1905. (*See Note.**)

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
WALES.						
DIVISION No. 5.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
ANGLESEY	23,135	16,862	27·44	23·75	22·49	20·55
BRECON	33,561	38,177	12·34	11·31	12·68	11·36
CARDIGAN	36,769	39,223	18·75	15·27	17·28	18·39
CARMARTHEN	95,285	85,210	22·36	19·56	20·75	10·13
CARNARVON	45,712	41,430	22·07	18·26	17·08	17·43
DENBIGH	45,366	37,475	24·21	22·29	22·79	22·09
FLINT	25,991	21,237	24·48	23·36	23·54	24·37
GLAMORGAN	79,909	73,077	21·87	21·06	23·22	19·80
MERIONETH	28,837	38,101	15·14	15·54	15·57	14·50
MONTGOMERY	62,441	49,721	25·12	21·17	24·62	19·78
PEMBROKE	58,904	45,393	25·96	20·84	22·99	21·18
RADNOR	20,032	24,925	16·07	16·30	18·75	16·70
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
ABERDEEN	2,478	3,022	16·40	21·27	17·67	12·58
BANFF	545	441	24·71	17·23	19·32	19·40
BERWICK	2,204	1,406	30·66	17·34	30·45	26·51
CLACKMANNAN	889	511	34·81	31·55	34·25	29·09
ELGIN, or MORAY	664	521	21·64	21·29	19·92	21·26
FIFE	6,866	4,488	30·60	25·36	33·75	27·39
FORFAR	1,933	1,498	25·80	23·12	24·28	22·74
HADDINGTON	1,493	854	34·97	30·93	32·12	29·29
KINCARDINE	474	677	14·02	14·76	14·38	13·02
KINROSS	1,337	751	36·59	32·41	36·68	32·75
LINLITHGOW	1,717	965	35·58	33·44	35·91	28·13
MIDLOTHIAN	3,723	2,067	36·03	34·40	35·25	33·47
NAIRN	74	92	16·13	13·00	13·90	15·43
PEEBLES	1,466	931	31·60	32·82	32·65	31·79
PERTH	16,013	12,358	25·92	26·19	25·09	23·65
ROXBURGH	9,724	6,010	32·36	27·28	31·51	28·36
SELKIRK	2,459	1,639	30·00	26·00	32·00	26·96
DIVISION No. 7.						
ARGYLL	26,464	15,879	33·33	30·87	31·19	29·18
AYR	37,406	17,212	43·47	48·63	42·59	39·19
BUTE	1,411	860	32·81	41·20	33·78	30·50
CAITHNESS	1,551	1,956	15·86	14·52	8·84	7·28
DUMBARTON	2,621	1,640	31·97	31·96	39·85	39·61
DUMFRIES	27,209	18,309	29·73	26·48	31·01	32·30
INVERNESS	8,252	6,936	23·74	24·87	21·68	20·31
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	17,237	13,100	26·32	25·26	27·87	25·59
LANARK	15,672	8,487	36·98	27·85	37·47	35·43
ORKNEY	313	701	8·94	10·38	8·50	9·84
RENFREW	8,778	4,815	36·46	41·39	48·50	46·61
ROSS and CROMARTY	651	2,165	6·01	5·49	6·34	7·31
SHETLAND	1,079	1,656	13·03	14·11	15·11	15·25
STIRLING	9,023	4,681	39·39	25·70	33·96	32·82
SUTHERLAND	1,062	1,564	13·58	13·54	5·66	3·18
WIGTOWN	6,423	4,615	27·88	20·28	21·93	26·26

see Table XXXV., and for *Hay of All Kinds*, see Table XXXVII.
"Grass for Hay," but subsequently stated to have been used for grazing.

TABLE XXXVII.—**HAY** (*All Kinds*):—Estimated Total Produce, and Acreage, in the Year 1906, for each County of Great Britain.

COUNTIES.	Estimated Total Produce in 1906.	Acreage in 1906.
	Tons.	*Acres.*
GREAT BRITAIN	8,584,533	6,975,447
ENGLAND	6,824,071	5,706,376
WALES	804,188	701,112
SCOTLAND	956,274	567,959
ENGLAND.		
Division No. 1.		
a.—Bedford	50,071	50,678
Hunts	24,073	30,006
Cambridge	86,924	75,757
Suffolk	106,736	130,865
Essex	152,468	160,663
Herts	79,068	84,300
Middlesex	32,721	40,529
London	1,592	2,813
b.—Norfolk	227,461	190,645
Lincoln	257,090	196,373
York, E.R.	62,785	05,133
Division No. 2.		
a.—Kent	141,155	142,974
Surrey	65,179	87,157
Sussex	189,160	178,393
Berks	75,156	99,399
Hants	160,577	173,339
b.—Notts	107,951	97,723
Leicester	138,738	121,547
Rutland	13,748	15,794
Northants	117,040	116,760
Bucks	105,041	113,995
Oxford	117,440	114,586
Warwick	159,471	134,966
Division No. 3.		
a.—Salop	208,663	159,057
Worcester	143,948	114,315
Gloucester	236,870	211,256
Wilts	208,410	204,161
Monmouth	01,202	79,408
Hereford	103,374	110,622
b.—Somerset	301,702	272,385
Dorset	111,635	122,429
Devon	227,914	203,122
Cornwall	119,703	87,460
Division No. 4.		
a.—Northumberland	215,092	126,203
Durham	177,455	139,430
York, N.R.	243,600	190,712
York, W.R.	383,512	319,318
b.—Cumberland	215,990	120,030
Westmorland	123,178	63,754
Lancashire	530,652	267,160
Cheshire	240,361	154,007
Derby	219,052	155,907
Stafford	244,549	167,999

COUNTIES—(*continued*).	Estimated Total Produce in 1906.	Acreage in 1906.
	Tons.	*Acres.*
WALES.		
Division No. 5.		
Anglesey	55,480	37,624
Brecon	31,268	45,495
Cardigan	59,718	59,362
Carmarthen	115,676	104,123
Carnarvon	63,876	58,208
Denbigh	77,089	60,782
Flint	46,285	34,173
Glamorgan	101,470	83,023
Merioneth	40,511	45,894
Montgomery	88,315	67,867
Pembroke	90,194	66,249
Radnor	20,207	33,312
SCOTLAND.		
Division No. 6.		
Aberdeen	70,373	52,193
Banff	20,540	11,307
Berwick	24,411	12,284
Clackmannan	6,010	2,463
Elgin, or Moray	11,613	6,838
Fife	55,079	32,434
Forfar	37,635	22,121
Haddington	35,031	11,736
Kincardine	19,288	13,920
Kinross	6,492	3,619
Linlithgow	27,537	8,501
Midlothian	46,121	15,763
Nairn	2,265	1,962
Peebles	6,183	3,347
Perth	69,705	44,102
Roxburgh	24,210	14,203
Selkirk	4,632	2,725
Division No. 7.		
Argyll	45,148	27,989
Ayr	94,007	60,183
Bute	5,135	3,062
Caithness	12,817	11,593
Dumbarton	14,085	8,363
Dumfries	51,018	37,960
Inverness	24,543	18,131
Kirkcudbright	33,643	23,409
Lanark	91,105	46,483
Orkney	8,315	9,484
Renfrew	37,689	19,093
Ross and Cromarty	11,738	16,305
Shetland	1,804	2,782
Stirling	35,593	18,402
Sutherland	4,344	5,075
Wigtown	17,098	9,526

TABLE XXXVIII.—**HOPS**:—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE, in the Year 1906, for each COUNTY of ENGLAND; compared with the Estimated YIELD for the Years 1905 and 1904, and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896–1905

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE in 1906.	ACREAGE in 1906.	ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1896-1905.
			1906.	1905.	1904.	
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND*	*Cwts.* 245,688	*Acres.* 46,722	*Cwts.* 5·26	*Cwts.* 14·21	*Cwts.* 5·91	*Cwts.* 9·12
ENGLAND.						
BEDFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
BERKS	..	..	..	..	..	..
BUCKINGHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..
CAMBRIDGE	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHESTER	..	..	..	..	..	..
CORNWALL	..	..	..	..	..	..
CUMBERLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
DERBY	..	..	..	..	..	..
DEVON	..	..	..	..	..	..
DORSET	..	..	..	..	..	..
DURHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..
ESSEX	..	..	..	..	..	..
GLOUCESTER	26	49	0·53	11·45	0·50	7·43
HANTS	10,263	1,939	5·29	15·27	4·81	8·82
HEREFORD	24,953	6,481	3·85	12·90	2·08	7·27
HERTFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
HUNTINGDON	..	..	..	..	..	..
KENT—EAST	46,236	9,863	4·69	13·05	7·29	—
KENT—MID	50,152	9,849	5·09	14·53	8·05	—
KENT—WEALD	70,243	9,584	7·33	15·91	6·37	—
KENT—TOTAL	166,631	29,296	5·69	14·17	7·27	9·70
LANCASTER	..	..	..	..	..	..
LEICESTER	..	..	..	..	..	..
LINCOLN	..	..	..	..	..	..
LONDON	..	..	..	..	..	..
MIDDLESEX	..	..	..	..	..	..
MONMOUTH	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORFOLK	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTHAMPTON	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTHUMBERLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
NOTTS	..	..	..	..	..	..
OXFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
RUTLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
SALOP	442	127	3·48	12·04	2·00	6·44
SOMERSET	..	..	..	..	..	..
STAFFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
SUFFOLK	11	2	5·50	4·50	2·50	3·05
SURREY	3,399	777	4·37	12·16	2·37	7·51
SUSSEX	22,070	4,379	5·04	14·86	6·20	9·70
WARWICK	..	..	..	..	..	..
WESTMORLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
WILTS	..	..	..	..	..	..
WORCESTER	17,893	3,672	4·87	13·65	3·13	7·96
YORKS	..	..	..	..	..	..

* No Hops are grown in Wales or Scotland.

TABLE XXXIX.—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and ESTIMATED
in each Year from

CROPS.	YEARS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM	
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters*	
WHEAT.	1891	8,586,807	182,718	246,383	9,015,908	326,929	9,342,837	1
	1892	6,888,398	164,346	266,873	7,320,117	276,789	7,596,905	2.
	1893	5,803,575	150,626	201,610	6,155,912	208,194	6,364,106	3.
	1894	7,010,950	177,510	208,140	7,395,600	191,448	7,588,048	4.
	1895	4,390,057	118,928	138,087	4,647,032	138,606	4,785,638	5.
	1896	6,815,409	134,761	181,449	7,131,619	149,257	7,280,875	6.
	1897	6,465,519	166,524	235,424	6,857,567	169,405	7,026,972	7.
	1898	8,634,298	197,761	296,548	9,128,607	232,053	9,360,660	8.
	1899	7,797,509	172,617	221,040	8,191,166	216,405	8,407,571	9.
	1900	6,191,048	166,537	222,391	6,579,976	210,286	6,790,262	10.
	1901	6,235,833	144,584	177,283	6,557,200	183,706	6,740,966	11.
	1902	6,691,180	168,508	224,910	7,084,598	200,207	7,284,805	12.
	1903	5,687,791	132,404	185,157	5,955,352	146,906	6,102,348	13.
	1904	4,316,987	111,350	181,694	4,610,031	129,042	4,739,973	14.
	1905	5,958,766	145,904	258,173	7,362,813	178,769	7,541,582	15.
	1906	**6,977,980**	**153,514**	**249,977**	**7,386,471**	**190,834**	**7,577,305**	16.
BARLEY. (b)	1891	7,612,803	429,328	973,706	9,016,137	928,249	9,944,386	17.
	1892	7,438,875	413,858	952,842	8,810,575	805,817	9,617,392	18.
	1893	5,129,089	350,371	962,462	7,441,922	776,327	8,218,249	19.
	1894	7,649,259	418,499	960,125	9,026,883	783,196	9,825,079	20.
	1895	7,251,525	374,584	945,259	8,581,368	797,191	9,378,559	21.
	1896	7,480,444	352,895	1,013,507	8,845,847	881,241	9,728,088	22.
	1897	6,894,839	389,555	1,067,364	8,351,758	724,924	9,076,682	23.
	1898	5,922,190	422,177	1,162,123	8,506,490	834,858	9,341,348	24.
	1899	7,020,539	416,062	1,027,861	8,464,462	852,089	9,316,551	25.
	1900	6,372,158	417,734	999,422	7,789,314	778,923	8,568,237	26.
	1901	8,194,699	377,042	1,065,712	7,638,453	816,945	8,455,398	27.
	1902	6,868,394	426,274	1,017,157	8,311,825	993,075	9,304,900	28.
	1903	6,185,173	361,272	937,810	7,484,255	729,456	8,163,711	29.
	1904	6,878,552	372,926	897,655	7,149,133	657,552	7,806,685	30.
	1905	5,911,023	352,179	1,000,556	7,263,758	861,687	8,125,445	31.
	1906	**6,246,063**	**377,576**	**945,540**	**7,569,179**	**865,782**	**8,434,961**	32.

(a) The particulars for Ireland have been furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. No Produce Statistics are collected for the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

(b) Including Bere.

YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED KINGDOM (*a*), 1891 to 1906 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*
1.	2,102,393	01,590	53,294	2,307,277	80,870	2,388,147	31·33	23·73	36·08	31·26	32·34	31·30
2.	2,102,969	55,278	61,501	2,219,833	75,408	2,295,246	26·20	23·86	34·66	26·38	29·36	26·48
3.	1,798,369	54,562	44,093	1,897,524	54,998	1,952,522	25·81	22·09	30·58	25·95	30·28	26·08
4.	1,826,626	56,470	44,866	1,927,962	49,338	1,977,300	30·71	25·16	37·11	30·69	31·04	30·70
5.	1,339,806	44,036	33,641	1,417,483	36,532	1,454,015	26·21	21·61	32·83	26·23	30·35	26·33
6.	1,609,255	46,978	37,729	1,693,957	38,019	1,731,076	33·88	22·05	38·47	33·68	31·41	33·03
7.	1,785,562	33,810	49,789	1,889,161	47,235	1,936,395	28·97	24·76	37·53	29·09	28·69	29·07
8.	1,987,385	58,960	55,861	2,102,206	52,798	2,155,004	34·76	26·33	42·47	34·74	35·16	34·75
9.	1,699,827	53,898	47,256	2,000,981	51,866	2,052,847	32·83	25·62	37·42	32·73	33·38	32·75
10	1,744,556	51,654	48,832	1,845,042	53,821	1,898,863	28·39	25·79	35·43	28·53	31·26	28·61
11.	1,617,721	46,882	36,225	1,700,828	42,934	1,743,762	30·84	24·07	39·15	30·84	34·24	30·93
12.	1,630,892	48,206	47,258	1,726,356	44,244	1,770,600	32·82	27·96	38·07	32·83	36·20	32·91
13.	1,497,254	43,072	41,131	1,581,457	37,596	1,619,053	30·12	24·59	36·01	30·13	31·28	30·15
14.	1,362,404	35,062	37,722	1,375,188	30,825	1,406,013	26·52	25·41	38·33	25·82	33·72	26·57
15.	1,704,281	43,891	48,638	1,796,810	37,860	1,834,670	32·66	26·59	42·46	32·78	37·77	32·88
16.	1,661,147	44,403	50,059	1,755,609	43,880	1,799,489	33·61	28·56	39·95	33·66	34·79	33·69
17.	1,772,432	117,101	223,265	2,112,798	178,319	2,291,117	34·36	29·36	34·89	34·14	41·64	34·73
18.	1,700,687	114,520	212,703	2,030,810	175,585	2,212,396	34·81	29·26	35·84	34·61	38·75	34·78
19.	1,751,602	111,851	211,644	2,075,097	168,971	2,244,068	27·90	25·06	35·38	28·09	30·76	29·30
20.	1,766,142	111,572	218,057	2,095,771	164,771	2,260,542	34·55	30·01	35·56	34·50	38·27	34·77
21.	1,837,850	111,836	216,543	2,166,279	171,788	2,338,067	31·61	26·78	34·92	31·69	37·12	32·00
22.	1,778,779	107,702	218,283	2,104,764	173,415	2,278,179	33·64	26·21	37·14	33·63	40·65	34·16
23.	1,698,323	104,371	233,096	2,035,790	170,652	2,206,442	32·48	29·86	36·63	32·82	33·98	32·91
24.	1,562,761	102,021	237,984	1,903,666	158,161	2,061,827	35·44	32·82	39·07	35·75	42·23	36·24
25.	1,535,634	105,078	240,496	1,982,108	169,679	2,151,786	34·34	31·41	34·19	34·16	40·17	34·64
26.	1,645,022	105,048	240,196	1,990,265	174,173	2,154,438	30·99	31·81	33·29	31·31	35·78	31·67
27.	1,635,426	101,907	235,115	1,972,448	161,684	2,134,132	30·30	29·60	36·30	30·98	40·42	31·70
28.	1,579,027	101,325	229,080	1,909,433	167,377	2,077,310	34·80	33·66	35·52	34·82	47·22	35·53
29.	1,545,354	99,030	214,050	1,858,434	158,791	2,017,275	31·75	29·17	35·05	32·00	36·75	32·38
30.	1,543,579	96,341	200,764	1,840,684	158,103	1,998,787	30·47	30·97	35·77	31·07	33·27	31·26
31.	1,410,287	91,243	212,134	1,713,664	154,645	1,868,309	33·53	30·88	37·73	33·91	44·58	34·79
32.	1,439,708	92,834	218,681	1,751,223	176,544	1,927,767	34·71	33·54	34·69	34·58	39·23	35·00

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE XXXIX. (*Continued*).—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS—(*Continued.*)	YEARS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*
OATS.	1891	8,723,272	962,318	4,352,694	14,048,282	8,760,771	20,809,053
	1892	9,158,312	997,104	4,381,458	14,536,874	8,485,778	21,022,850
	1893	8,395,554	931,558	4,783,810	14,110,922	6,962,593	21,073,515
	1894	11,038,174	1,126,581	4,770,111	16,932,866	6,924,973	23,857,839
	1895	9,830,627	956,758	4,481,194	15,268,579	6,540,944	21,809,523
	1896	8,875,269	897,473	4,679,246	14,251,988	6,105,484	20,357,472
	1897	9,204,874	970,745	4,430,278	14,605,897	5,838,622	20,444,519
	1898	9,410,345	1,043,742	4,406,028	14,865,115	6,707,169	21,572,284
	1899	9,238,181	940,994	4,164,163	14,343,318	6,424,162	20,767,480
	1900	9,200,522	904,788	4,250,632	14,355,942	8,286,208	20,642,150
	1901	8,482,881	811,202	4,469,018	13,763,101	8,383,625	20,146,816
	1902	10,883,150	960,181	4,454,829	16,297,960	6,725,085	23,023,045
	1903	10,343,807	827,879	4,408,462	15,585,148	8,032,421	21,617,569
	1904	10,509,628	923,295	4,487,858	15,925,981	6,168,400	22,004,381
	1905	9,264,619	880,266	4,409,726	14,554,611	6,231,188	20,785,799
	1906	**10,191,564**	**977,079**	**4,254,462**	**15,423,105**	**6,435,971**	**21,859,076**
BEANS.	1891	1,245,691	8,854	81,687	1,314,232	22,565	1,336,797
	1892	798,811	5,562	58,780	863,153	18,631	881,784
	1893	532,152	4,320	56,696	593,158	14,713	607,881
	1894	820,099	4,097	52,499	885,695	14,019	899,714
	1895	646,497	4,110	43,771	694,378	8,933	703,311
	1896	746,809	3,829	53,981	804,619	6,737	811,356
	1897	765,428	3,786	56,157	825,371	5,932	831,303
	1898	836,542	4,538	58,936	900,016	8,329	908,345
	1899	875,639	4,565	54,952	935,156	10,604	945,760
	1900	866,010	4,080	53,350	923,449	10,178	933,625
	1901	700,240	3,297	54,844	758,381	10,915	769,296
	1902	891,419	3,906	54,860	950,185	12,811	962,996
	1903	882,972	4,780	43,539	931,291	10,628	941,914
	1904	879,358	3,781	45,385	928,474	9,125	737,599
	1905	975,328	3,786	46,602	1,025,216	7,496	1,032,712
	1906	**1,190,807**	**4,756**	**50,798**	**1,246,361**	**12,187**	**1,258,548**

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED from 1891 to 1906 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*
1.	1,672,335	234,055	992,239	2,899,129	1,215,396	4,114,525	41·72	32·89	35·17	38·77	44·50	40·46
2.	1,765,463	233,399	998,683	2,997,545	1,226,244	4,223,789	41·50	34·18	35·10	38·80	42·31	39·82
3.	1,914,373	240,865	1,016,518	3,171,756	1,248,338	4,420,094	35·08	30·94	67·65	35·59	44·62	38·14
4.	1,978,312	250,866	1,024,223	3,253,401	1,254,837	4,508,238	44·63	35·93	37·26	41·64	44·15	42·34
5.	2,045,477	242,198	1,008,388	3,296,063	1,216,401	4,512,464	38·46	31·60	38·55	37·06	43·02	38·67
6.	1,845,730	241,642	1,008,116	3,095,488	1,193,581	4,289,069	37·60	29·71	67·13	36·23	40·92	37·97
7.	1,829,072	238,510	968,474	3,036,056	1,175,118	4,211,174	40·26	32·56	36·60	38·49	39·75	38·84
8.	1,731,157	230,670	955,933	2,917,760	1,165,659	4,083,119	43·49	36·37	36·87	40·76	46·04	42·27
9.	1,781,649	220,233	957,373	2,959,755	1,135,536	4,095,291	41·48	34·18	34·78	38·77	45·26	40·57
10.	1,860,513	216,447	949,128	3,026,088	1,105,050	4,131,138	39·56	33·44	35·83	37·95	45·51	39·97
11.	1,831,740	208,773	956,389	2,996,902	1,099,335	4,096,237	37·05	31·09	37·38	36·74	46·45	39·35
12.	1,892,554	210,153	954,333	3,057,040	1,082,144	4,139,184	46·00	36·55	37·34	42·65	49·72	44·50
13.	1,953,866	213,266	973,110	3,140,242	1,097,538	4,237,780	42·37	31·06	36·24	39·70	43·97	40·81
14.	2,059,961	212,240	980,739	3,252,940	1,078,772	4,331,712	40·82	34·99	36·61	39·17	45·74	40·80
15.	1,980,475	207,929	962,972	3,051,376	1,066,806	4,118,182	39·41	33·37	36·63	38·16	46·73	40·68
16	1,881,031	205,110	956,816	3,042,957	1,076,310	4,119,267	43·34	38·11	35·67	40·55	47·84	42·45
17.	337,333	1,884	15,321	354,538	4,142	358,680	29·54	29·11	32·21	29·66	42·58	29·82
18.	294,535	1,570	15,058	311,163	3,973	315,136	21·70	28·64	31·23	22·19	37·51	22·38
19.	229,152	1,637	13,965	244,754	3,283	248,037	19·58	21·11	32·43	19·39	35·85	10·61
20.	228,680	1,529	13,764	243,963	2,784	246,747	29·00	21·44	30·54	29·04	40·28	29·17
21.	229,034	1,433	11,998	242,465	2,355	244,820	22·58	22·94	29·19	22·91	30·34	22·96
22.	236,416	1,481	12,958	250,855	1,771	252,626	25·27	20·68	33·33	25·66	30·43	25·69
23.	213,270	1,460	13,910	228,640	1,376	230,016	28·71	20·74	32·30	28·88	34·49	28·91
24.	217,089	1,285	13,373	231,747	1,712	233,459	30·83	28·25	35·26	31·07	38·92	31·13
25.	234,257	1,338	13,060	248,655	1,990	250,645	29·90	27·29	33·06	30·09	42·63	30·19
26.	248,625	1,288	12,975	262,788	2,297	265,085	27·88	25·34	32·89	28·11	35·44	28·18
27.	237,102	1,212	12,766	251,080	2,254	253,334	23·63	21·76	34·37	24·16	38·74	2.·29
28.	228,190	1,222	12,913	242,331	2,318	244,649	31·25	25·67	33·99	31·37	44·22	31·49
29.	226,438	1,272	11,151	238,861	2,080	240,941	31·20	30·05	31·24	31·19	40·86	31·27
30.	240,339	1,230	10,515	252,084	1,890	253,974	22·61	24·27	34·53	23·12	38·63	23·23
31.	243,032	1,170	9,923	254,095	1,471	255,566	32·13	25·89	38·76	32·23	40·77	32·33
32.	274,779	1,300	10,994	287,073	1,961	289,034	34·67	29·27	36·96	34·73	49·72	34·83

(Continued on the next page.)

TABLE XXXIX. (*continued*).—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and KINGDOM, in each year from

CROPS. (*continued*).	YEARS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	
PEAS.	1891	712,339	3,329	3,253	719,921	2,260	722,181	1.
	1892	620,694	3,118	3,314	627,126	1,436	628,562	2.
	1893	592,581	2,567	3,126	593,764	792	594,556	3.
	1894	770,930	3,022	3,405	777,357	1,280	778,637	4.
	1895	583,946	3,040	2,963	589,949	1,518	591,467	5.
	1896	613,967	3,197	4,146	621,310	1,013	622,323	6.
	1897	645,994	4,382	4,533	654,909	1,307	656,216	7.
	1898	597,793	4,289	4,017	606,099	1,152	607,251	8.
	1899	544,860	4,416	3,314	552,590	1,272	553,862	9.
	1900	499,379	4,174	4,021	507,574	1,385	508,959	10.
	1901	492,372	3,852	3,610	500,834	1,266	502,010	11.
	1902	629,944	3,429	3,541	636,914	1,287	638,201	12.
	1903	595,435	2,665	2,240	600,340	1,078	601,468	13.
	1904	550,750	2,466	1,922	555,138	585	555,723	14.
	1905	650,389	2,408	2,138	554,935	321	555,756	15.
	1906	559,417	2,911	2,145	564,473	1,100	565,573	16
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
POTATOES.	1891	2,050,923	207,851	794,687	3,053,461	3,036,586	0,090,047	17.
	1892	2,085,402	206,753	756,578	3,048,733	2,585,221	5,633,954	18.
	1893	2,302,497	232,256	881,586	3,476,328	3,064,265	6,540,593	19.
	1894	1,974,639	136,491	627,953	2,738,983	1,873,164	4,602,147	20.
	1895	2,518,937	226,964	846,718	3,592,619	3,472,016	7,064,634	21
	1896	2,539,363	218,264	804,608	3,562,235	2,701,000	6,263,236	22.
	1897	1,896,044	160,311	545,833	2,608,193	1,498,416	4,106,609	23.
	1898	2,256,205	184,442	841,870	3,282,617	2,942,263	6,224,780	24.
	1899	2,254,584	172,909	649,428	3,076,721	2,760,287	5,837,008	25.
	1900	1,986,103	153,162	595,715	2,734,980	1,841,832	4,576,812	26.
	1901	2,627,647	182,122	861,481	3,671,250	3,372,214	7,043,464	27.
	1902	2,225,669	155,508	813,111	3,194,188	2,726,731	6,019,019	28.
	1903	2,041,023	131,846	740,344	2,913,713	2,363,236	5,276,949	29.
	1904	2,462,613	143,964	981,077	3,588,254	2,642,018	0,230,272	30.
	1905	2,619,276	163,589	979,541	3,702,706	3,423,039	7,185,745	31.
	1906	2,439,063	143,420	848,228	3,428,711	2,660,581	6,089,292	32.

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED 1891 to 1906 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*
1.	201,442	1,533	1,063	204,038	593	204,631	28·31	10·98	24·48	28·23	30·48	28·23
2.	191,023	1,264	1,170	194,057	460	194,517	25·61	19·73	22·66	25·85	24·97	25·85
3.	207,798	1,266	1,009	210,073	322	£10,395	22·64	16·16	24·70	22·61	19·68	22·61
4.	240,202	1,266	1,084	242,552	401	242,953	25·68	19·09	25·13	25·64	25·54	25·64
5.	206,350	1,399	958	208,707	498	209,205	22·64	17·38	24·74	22·61	24·39	22·62
6.	193,360	1,537	1,277	196,174	319	196,493	25·40	16·64	25·97	25·34	25·40	25·34
7.	186,957	1,723	1,453	190,133	441	196,574	27·64	20·35	24·96	27·56	28·72	27·55
8.	172,739	1,569	1,262	175,570	422	175,992	27·69	21·87	25·47	27·62	21·84	27·60
9.	159,596	1,665	1,103	162,364	425	162,789	27·31	21·22	24·04	27·23	23·95	27·22
10.	154,003	1,542	1,276	156,821	441	157,262	25·04	21·65	25·21	25·89	25·13	25·89
11.	151,647	1,578	1,106	154,331	366	154,697	26·63	19·53	26·11	25·96	27·56	25·97
12.	176,276	1,376	1,092	178,744	347	179,091	28·59	19·94	25·94	28·51	29·67	28·51
13.	179,122	1,052	684	180,858	290	181,148	20·60	20·27	26·20	26·56	29·73	26·56
14.	170,997	913	575	172,485	185	172,670	25·77	21·61	26·74	25·75	25·31	25·75
15.	171,110	688	080	172,678	253	172,931	25·73	20·54	27·16	25·71	25·96	25·71
16.	148,034	858	538	149,496	305	149,795	30·23	27·15	28·70	30·21	28·85	30·21
							Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
17.	354,606	38,238	139,950	532,794	753,332	1,286,126	5·78	5·44	5·68	5·73	4·03	4·74
18.	349,718	36,510	139,133	525,361	740,025	1,265,386	5·96	5·66	5·44	5·80	3·49	4.45
19.	355,553	35,024	137,244	527,821	723,795	1,251,556	6·04	6·63	6·42	6·59	4·23	5·23
20.	340,557	34,038	129,859	504,454	717,090	1,221,544	5·80	5·48	4·84	5·53	2·61	3·82
21.	373,231	33,654	134,332	541,217	710,486	1,251,703	6·75	6·74	6·30	6·64	4·89	5·64
22.	400,104	33,848	129,789	563,741	705,665	1,269,406	6·35	6·45	6·20	6·32	3·83	4·93
23.	352,365	32,609	119,940	504,914	677,216	1,182,130	5·38	5·10	4·55	5·17	2·21	3·47
24.	365,432	32,797	120,362	524,591	664,864	1,189,456	6·17	5·62	6·66	6·23	4·43	5·23
25.	387,715	32,982	126,985	547,682	662,914	1,210,596	5·81	5·24	5·11	5·62	4·16	4·82
26.	396,086	33,225	131,200	561,361	654,670	1,215,440	5·00	4·51	4·54	4·87	2·82	3·77
27.	415,105	31,979	130,176	577,260	635,321	1,212,581	6·33	5·70	6·62	6·36	5·21	5·81
28.	412,789	31,440	129,695	573,880	629,304	1,203,184	5·39	4·95	6·27	5·57	4·33	4·92
29.	402,725	30,197	131,364	564,286	620,393	1,184,679	6·07	4·37	5·64	5·10	3·81	4·45
30.	402,760	29,714	137,735	570,209	618,540	1,188,746	6·11	4·84	7·13	6·29	4·27	5·24
31.	434,773	29,435	144,265	608,473	616,755	1,225,228	6·02	5·57	6·79	6·18	5·55	5·86
32.	396,616	29,219	140 186	565,921	616,107	1,182,028	6·15	4·91	6·04	6·56	4·32	6·15

(Continued on the next page.)

TABLE XXXIX. (*Continued*).—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS— (*Continued.*)	YEARS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.						
		ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
TURNIPS and SWEDES.	1891	17,703,076	1,010,102	6,078,286	25,802,123	4,349,464	29,741,587	1.
	1892	19,121,770	1,138,351	7,088,106	27,348,226	4,070,827	31,419,153	2.
	1893	17,206,092	1,072,358	7,983,651	26,262,101	4,848,212	31,110,313	3.
	1894	18,931,751	1,150,240	5,310,247	25,598,238	4,279,494	30,077,732	4.
	1895	16,510,858	1,036,048	7,133,590	24,730,496	4,490,550	29,221,055	5.
	1896	14,656,350	956,958	7,640,881	23,254,189	4,782,759	28,036,948	6.
	1897	17,105,606	1,114,279	7,431,883	25,651,773	4,133,585	29,785,358	7.
	1898	13,083,250	1,011,474	7,241,784	21,336,508	5,102,886	26,499,394	8.
	1899	9,574,450	734,495	5,751,783	16,060,683	4,309,053	20,369,736	9.
	1900	15,855,318	965,943	7,138,953	23,960,214	4,426,427	28,386,641	10.
	1901	12,449,535	946,536	7,018,110	20,414,181	4,884,501	25,298,482	11.
	1902	15,023,633	1,005,208	7,140,609	24,169,450	4,940,774	29,116,224	12.
	1903	12,996,008	873,684	6,057,168	19,927,460	3,596,746	23,523,205	13.
	1904	14,240,944	1,000,805	7,794,380	23,036,129	4,997,245	28,033,374	14.
	1905	13,906,669	771,119	7,162,794	21,840,582	4,722,478	26,563,060	15.
	1906	14,104,146	934,997	7,568,697	22,627,840	4,955,696	27,583,436	16.
MANGOLD.	1891	6,597,827	130,485	22,700	5,751,012	807,204	7,558,216	17.
	1892	6,519,622	142,292	18,815	6,680,730	747,041	7,427,771	18.
	1893	4,813,424	122,571	20,568	4,456,563	768,804	5,225,457	19.
	1894	6,395,483	140,513	15,835	6,551,631	758,192	7,309,823	20.
	1895	6,413,516	116,423	19,778	6,548,717	827,669	8,376,386	21.
	1896	4,968,364	98,754	25,366	5,092,484	782,672	5,875,056	22.
	1897	6,480,206	126,014	22,039	6,628,259	751,056	7,379,316	23.
	1898	6,963,738	128,692	25,602	5,218,032	1,009,573	7,227,605	24.
	1899	6,378,115	129,603	30,120	6,537,839	1,065,961	7,603,800	25.
	1900	8,243,735	170,947	48,803	8,463,490	1,186,582	9,650,072	26.
	1901	7,542,694	175,398	55,181	7,774,273	1,440,266	9,223,539	27.
	1902	9,072,616	198,242	70,554	9,347,412	1,461,968	10,809,380	28.
	1903	6,933,768	164,937	40,055	7,137,755	1,024,085	8,211,840	29.
	1904	7,252,440	180,615	48,347	7,481,402	1,331,609	8,813,011	30.
	1905	8,002,318	165,833	45,100	8,213,260	1,279,842	9,493,102	31.
	1906	8,288,300	203,336	48,795	8,538,430	1,342,550	9,881,030	32.

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED from 1891 to 1906 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1.	1,367,960	70,607	470,068	1,918,535	300,326	2,218,861	12·04	14·31	13·91	13·24	14·45	13·40
2.	1,390,006	70,040	476,222	1,937,177	300,447	2,237,624	13·76	16·04	14·88	14·12	13·55	14·04
3.	1,424,093	71,387	479,755	1,975,235	302,774	2,278,009	12·08	15·02	16·04	13·30	10·01	13·66
4.	1,466,484	72,836	483,253	1,956,573	311,310	2,267,883	13·52	15·79	13·07	13·49	13·75	13·53
5.	1,361,341	72,019	482,051	1,915,902	313,281	2,229,183	12·12	15·08	14·80	12·01	14·33	13·11
6.	1,337,153	71,065	474,900	1,883,118	308,471	2,191,589	10·96	13·47	19·09	12·35	15·50	12·79
7.	1,267,664	70,340	475,132	1,883,145	308,966	2,142,111	13·28	15·84	15·94	13·09	13·38	13·90
8.	1,237,011	68,176	467,315	1,772,502	306,029	2,079,431	19·58	14·84	15·50	12·04	16·82	12·74
9.	1,203,880	66,836	470,277	1,740,993	301,449	2,042,442	7·95	10·09	12·23	9·23	14·29	9·97
10.	1,160,391	62,981	465,234	1,688,606	297,859	1,986,465	13·66	15·34	15·34	14·10	14·86	14·29
11.	1,144,035	61,934	458,556	1,664,525	289,750	1,954,284	10·88	15·28	15·30	12·26	16·80	12·05
12.	1,092,019	60,928	455,785	1,608,732	288,566	1,897,238	14·67	16·50	15·67	15·02	17·15	15·35
13.	1,085,339	61,033	456,924	1,603,301	287,548	1,890,849	11·97	14·31	13·26	12·43	12·50	12·44
14.	1,091,344	61,039	451,721	1,604,104	285,831	1,889,935	13·05	16·40	17·25	14·30	17·48	14·33
15.	1,083,640	60,327	445,313	1,589,280	282,105	1,871,385	12·83	12·78	16·08	13·74	16·74	14·10
16.	1,082,821	59,143	448,971	1,590,935	278,367	1,869,302	13·93	15·61	16·90	14·22	17·39	14·76
17.	345,465	7,883	1,856	354,704	51,757	406,461	10·10	16·65	16·74	10·03	15·60	18·60
18.	352,030	7,017	1,274	361,221	51,554	412,775	18·52	17·97	14·77	18·49	14·49	17·99
19.	338,543	7,484	982	347,009	47,034	394,043	12·74	16·38	20·95	12·84	16·35	13·26
20.	344,413	8,135	1,050	353,598	52,039	405,637	16·57	17·25	15·08	16·53	14·57	16·02
21.	325,931	7,786	1,144	334,861	53,027	387,888	16·61	14·82	17·29	16·57	15·61	16·44
22.	328,960	7,430	1,324	337,723	54,301	392,024	15·10	13·28	19·16	15·08	14·41	14·99
23.	345,372	7,842	1,374	354,588	54,640	409,237	18·76	16·97	19·04	18·69	13·74	18·03
24.	342,963	7,854	1,419	352,235	55,955	408,190	17·68	16·39	18·04	17·65	16·04	17·71
25.	363,302	8,855	1,785	373,942	62,714	436,656	17·56	14·64	16·87	17·48	17·00	17·41
26.	401,913	9,842	2,661	414,416	68,803	483,219	20·51	17·37	18·34	20·42	17·25	19·07
27.	356,044	9,811	2,950	398,805	(a) 77,283	476,088	19·54	17·03	18·71	19·49	18·76	19·37
28.	426,048	10,620	4,590	441,458	77,951	518,509	21·29	18·32	19·68	21·17	18·97	20·85
29.	388,063	10,259	3,305	401,627	75,998	477,025	18·00	15·10	14·84	17·90	13·46	17·19
30.	385,840	10,212	2,969	398,827	75,746	474,573	16·81	17·69	16·28	16·76	17·58	16·87
31.	391,712	10,022	2,382	404,110	72,570	476,686	20·43	16·55	18·04	20·32	17·04	19·01
32.	415,415	10,621	2,497	431,443	67,209	498,643	19·31	19·15	19·44	19·79	19·98	19·82

(a) Prior to 1901 Beet-Root was included with Mangold.

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE XXXIX. (*Continued*).—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS— (*Continued.*)	YEARS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
	1891	2,372,816	197,073	469,211	3,039,100	1,239,208	4,278,308	1.
	1892	1,821,070	188,490	615,651	2,725,211	1,290,060	4,015,271	2.
	1893	1,247,571	125,813	544,366	1,917,750	1,248,907	3,166,657	3.
	1894	2,524,154	233,366	690,478	3,447,998	1,494,025	4,942,023	4.
	1895	2,429,007	185,710	501,790	3,116,513	1,166,389	4,272,902	5.
	1896	1,805,943	161,249	657,058	2,624,250	1,326,005	3,950,255	6.
HAY	1897	2,433,530	247,903	637,938	3,319,371	1,434,686	4,754,057	7.
from	1898	6,033,267	285,181	688,092	4,006,540	1,527,630	5,534,170	8.
CLOVER,	1899	2,208,040	240,425	595,203	3,043,668	1,362,569	4,406,237	9.
SAINFOIN, &c.	1900	2,260,976	243,767	683,188	3,187,931	1,366,236	4,554,167	10.
	1901	2,124,635	201,521	676,070	3,002,229	1,306,687	4,308,916	11.
	1902	2,856,165	296,015	693,941	6,846,121	1,390,853	6,236,974	12.
	1906	2,847,060	228,354	596,055	3,671,469	1,354,252	5,025,721	13.
	1904	2,542,597	252,012	701,854	3,497,063	1,441,461	4,938,524	14.
	1905	2,243,803	232,055	666,985	3,143,443	1,399,109	4,542,552	15
	1906	**2,205,545**	**258,246**	**737,176**	**3,200,969**	**1,557,431**	**4,768,400**	16
	1891	4,659,490	448,037	181,959	5,289,495	3,103,644	8,393,139	17.
	1892	3,037,824	414,944	237,274	4,290,042	3,211,168	7,501,210	18.
	1893	2,188,914	268,107	224,030	2,681,051	2,234,380	5,915,431	19
	1894	6,121,019	568,897	252,105	6,942,021	3,515,339	10,757,360	20.
	1895	3,950,315	411,448	197,254	4,559,017	3,405,685	7,964,702	21.
	1896	3,487,079	325,066	248,321	4,060,465	3,405,450	7,465,916	22.
HAY	1897	4,962,950	478,526	193,939	5,635,415	6,653,231	9.288,646	23.
from	1898	5,883,451	548,522	199,530	6,631,503	3,749,993	10,381,496	24.
PERMANENT	1899	4,379,883	413,013	185,249	4,978,745	3,513,226	8,491,971	25.
GRASS.	1900	4,670,923	462,750	207,041	5,339,814	3,847,732	9,187,546	26.
	1901	3,107,115	324,937	184,018	3,616,070	3,433,055	7,049,125	27
	1902	5,523,365	501,459	198,388	6,223,212	3,785,777	10,008,989	28.
	1903	6,450,692	433,134	198,077	6,081,003	3,847,911	9,929,514	29
	1904	5,140,332	511,248	224,116	5,875,096	4,045,469	9,921,165	30.
	1905	4,395,360	482,640	209,908	5,087,917	6,923,481	0 611,398	31
	1906	**4,618,526**	**545,942**	**219,096**	**5,383,564**	**3,669,978**	**8,763,542**	32

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED from **1891** to **1906** inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
1.	1,592,228	170,623	367,273	2,130,124	595,609	2,725,733	29·80	23·10	25·55	28·53	41·61	31·39
2.	1,574,178	179,069	382,115	2,135,362	623,886	2,759,248	24·41	21·05	32·22	25·52	41·36	29·10
3.	1,490,467	168,408	382,133	2,047,008	642,355	2,689,363	10·07	14·94	28·49	13·74	38·89	23·55
4.	1,558,790	170,135	392,970	2,121,904	641,058	2,762,962	32·39	27·43	35·14	32·50	46·61	35·77
5.	1,741,712	175,742	385,977	2,303,431	635,586	2,939,017	27·89	21·18	20·00	27·06	36·39	29·08
6.	1,601,537	177,455	392,974	2,171,966	655,071	2,827,037	22·55	18·17	33·44	24·16	40·48	27·95
7.	1,692,012	190,251	397,102	2,285,065	637,128	2,923,003	28·75	25·26	32·13	29·04	45·04	32·53
8.	1,779,341	199,959	402,251	2,381,551	652,040	3,033,591	34·09	28·52	34·21	33·05	46·86	36·49
9.	1,622,603	198,046	394,234	2,214,883	624,163	2,839,046	27·22	24·28	30·20	27·48	43·96	31·04
10.	1,598,566	196,992	406,223	2,201,781	607,380	2,809,161	28·29	24·75	33·64	28·96	44·00	32·42
11.	1,730,155	201,943	424,317	2,356,415	617,330	2,973,745	24·56	19·96	31·87	25·48	42·33	28·98
12.	1,737,608	203,798	417,896	2,364,302	603,468	2,967,770	32·87	28·85	33·21	32·53	46·10	35·29
13.	1,797,075	203,423	411,947	2,412,445	627,259	3,039,704	31·69	22·45	28·94	30·44	43·18	33·07
14.	1,698,490	203,039	421,366	2,322,895	631,748	2,954,643	29·94	24·88	33·31	30·11	45·03	33·43
15.	1,569,521	192,170	427,986	2,189,677	628,635	2,818,012	23·59	24·21	31·19	28·72	44·51	32·24
16.	1,576,114	190,281	425,192	2,191,587	780,248	2,971,835	27·99	27·14	34·68	29·21	39·92	32·02
17.	3,386,208	483,477	153,423	4,503,108	1,403,920	5,907,028	24·19	18·53	23·72	23·49	42·40	28·13
18.	3,334,923	491,863	102,840	4,489,626	1,518,024	6,008,650	18·97	16·37	29·14	19·11	42·28	23·30
19.	3,606,918	499,009	164,553	4,270,480	1,526,118	5,795,598	12·14	16·75	27·23	12·56	42·41	20·41
20.	4,178,720	510,649	102,390	4,851,759	1,541,540	6,393,299	29·30	22·28	31·05	28·62	49·50	33·65
21.	4,079,803	505,818	174,453	4,760,074	1,558,890	6,318,904	19·37	16·27	22·61	19·16	43·69	25·21
22.	3,967,426	509,565	169,932	4,637,923	1,547,353	6,185,276	17·58	12·99	29·23	17·51	44·02	24·14
23.	3,901,563	473,725	134,407	4,009,785	1,539,014	6,048,799	25·44	20·20	23·34	24·99	47·47	30·71
24.	3,932,220	474,492	120,105	4,535,907	1,522,430	6,058,337	20·02	23·12	30·89	20·24	49·26	34·27
25.	3,753,867	457,173	127,620	4,338,666	1,494,744	5,833,410	23·34	18·09	29·03	22·95	47·01	29·11
26.	3,776,478	464,870	131,712	4,373,055	1,558,335	5,931,390	24·73	19·01	31·44	24·42	49·38	30·03
27.	3,754,836	463,704	131,502	4,350,102	1,561,262	5,911,364	19·55	14·01	27·97	16·63	43·98	23·85
28.	3,975,088	473,894	131,521	4,580,506	1,564,996	6,145,499	27·79	21·16	30·17	27·17	48·38	32·57
29.	4,122,884	487,110	144,281	4,754,275	1,596,906	6,351,181	29·44	17·78	27·46	26·58	48·19	31·27
30.	4,110,855	502,750	144,939	4,704,550	1,628,412	6,332,962	24·97	20·34	30·03	24·69	49·69	31·04
31.	4,033,817	506,270	147,534	4,687,621	1,665,871	6,353,492	21·79	19·07	28·46	21·71	47·10	28·37
32.	4,130,262	519,331	142,767	4,783,360	1,549,768	6,333,628	22·36	21·37	30·69	22·51	43·49	27·64

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE XXXIX. (*Continued*).—ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS—(*Continued.*)	YEARS.	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
ALL KINDS of **HAY**	1891	7,032,315	645,110	651,170	8,328,595	4,342,852	12,671,447	1.
	1892	5,558,894	603,434	852,925	7,015,253	4 501,228	11,516,481	2.
	1893	3,436,485	303,920	763,396	4,503,801	4,483,287	9,082,088	3.
	1894	8,645,173	802,263	942,583	10,390,019	5,209,364	15,599,383	4.
	1895	6,379,322	597,158	699,050	7,675,530	4,562,074	12,237,604	5.
	1896	5,293,022	486,315	905,379	0,684,716	4,731,455	11,416,171	6.
	1897	7,206,480	726,420	831,877	8,954,786	5,087,017	14,042.703	7.
	1898	8,916,718	833,703	887,622	10,638,043	5,277,623	15,915,666	8.
	1899	6,587,923	654,038	780,452	8,022,413	4,875,795	12,898,208	9.
	1900	6,930,990	706,517	890,229	8,527,745	5,213,968	13,741,713	10.
	1901	5,231,750	526,461	860,088	6,613,299	4,739,742	11,358,041	11.
	1902	8,379,530	797,474	892,329	10,069,333	5,176,630	15,245,963	12.
	1903	8,207,452	661,488	794,132	9,753,072	5,202,163	14,955,235	13.
	1904	7,082,920	763,860	925,070	9,372,759	5,486,980	14,859,630	14.
	1905	6,089,163	715,304	876,893	8,231,360	5,322,590	13,553,950	15.
	1906	**6,824,071**	**804,188**	**956,274**	**8,584,533**	**4,927,409**	**13,511,942**	16.
		Cwts.	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	
HOPS.	1891	436,716	—	—	436,716	—	436,716	17.
	1892	413,259	—	—	413,259	—	413,259	18.
	1893	414,929	—	—	414,929	—	414,929	19.
	1894	636,846	—	—	636,846	—	636,846	20.
	1895	553,396	—	—	553,396	—	553,396	21.
	1890	453,188	—	—	453,188	—	453,188	22.
	1897	411,086	—	—	411,086	—	411,086	23.
	1898	356,816	—	—	356,816	—	356,816	24.
	1899	661,373	—	—	661,373	—	661,373	25.
	1900	347,894	—	—	347,894	—	347,894	26.
	1901	649,387	—	—	649,387	—	649,387	27.
	1902	311,041	—	—	311,041	—	311,041	28.
	1903	421,068	—	—	421,068	—	421,068	29.
	1904	282,330	—	—	282,330	—	282,330	30.
	1905	695,943	—	—	695,943	—	695,943	31.
	1906	**245,688**	—	—	**245,688**	—	245,688	32

ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED from 1891 to 1906 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						ESTIMATED YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
1.	5,458,436	654,100	520,696	6,633,232	3,059,529	8,692,761	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	5,409,101	670,932	544,955	6,624,988	2,142,810	8,767,798	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	5,103,353	667,412	546,691	6,317,488	2,167,473	8,484,961	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	5,737,519	630,784	556,360	5,973,663	2,182,598	9,156,261	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	5,821,515	681,550	560,430	7,063,505	2,194,476	9,257,981	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	5,568,963	678,020	562,006	6,809,889	2,202,424	9,012,313	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	5,594,175	669,976	531,599	6,795,750	2,176,142	8,971,892	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	5,711,561	674,451	531,446	6,917,458	2,174,470	9,091,928	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	5,376,470	655,219	521,360	6,553,549	2,118,007	8,672,456	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	5,375,030	661,862	537,985	6,574,836	2,165,715	8,740,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	5,494,091	665,647	555,870	6,706,517	2,178,592	8,885,109	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	5,712,696	682,692	549,417	6,944,805	2,168,464	9,113,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	5,919,959	690,533	556,228	7,166,720	2,224,165	9,390,885	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	5,815,345	705,795	566,305	7,087,445	2,260,160	9,347,605	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	5,603,538	698,440	575,220	6,875,998	2,294,506	9,171,504	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	5,706,375	701,112	567,959	6,975,447	2,339,016	9,305,463	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	56,142	—	—	56,142	—	56,142	7·78	—	—	7·75	—	7·78
18.	56,259	—	—	56,259	—	56,259	7·35	—	—	7·35	—	7·35
19.	57,564	—	—	57,564	—	57,564	7·21	—	—	7·21	—	7·21
20.	59,535	—	—	59,535	—	59,535	10·70	—	—	10·70	—	10·70
21.	58,940	—	—	58,940	—	58,940	9·39	—	—	9·39	—	9·39
22.	54,217	—	—	54,217	—	54,217	8·36	—	—	8·36	—	8·36
23.	50,863	—	—	50,863	—	50,863	8·08	—	—	8·08	—	8·08
24.	49,735	—	—	49,735	—	49,735	7·17	—	—	7·17	—	7·17
25.	51,843	—	—	51,843	—	51,843	12·76	—	—	12·70	—	12·76
26.	51,308	—	—	51,308	—	51,305	6·78	—	—	6·78	—	6·78
27.	51,127	—	—	51,127	—	51,127	12·70	—	—	12·70	—	12·70
28.	48,031	—	—	48,031	—	48,031	6·48	—	—	6·48	—	6·48
29.	47,938	—	—	47,938	—	47,938	8·78	—	—	8·78	—	8·78
30.	47,799	—	—	47,799	—	47,799	5·91	—	—	6·91	—	5·91
31.	48,967	—	—	48,967	—	48,967	14·21	—	—	14·21	—	14·21
32.	46,722	—		46,722	—	46,722	5·26	—	—	5·26	—	5·26

Section IV.

WEATHER STATISTICS

OF

GREAT BRITAIN.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Meteorological Office.)

TABLE XL.—Monthly Rainfall, Mean Temperature, and Bright Sunshine in each Agricultural Division * of Great Britain in 1906.

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
January.							
Ia	3·10	+1·52	19	41·6	+3·4	66·4	+21·7
b	3·14	+1·52	20	40·7	+3·4	60·6	+10·3
IIa	4·89	+2·71	22	42·2	+3·6	79·9	+29·0
b	3·57	+1·69	19	41·0	+3·6	49·5	+21·2
IIIa	3·97	+1·63	18	41·8	+3·5	—	—
b	6·59	+3·29	24	43·6	+3·2	65·2	+13·4
IVa	2·52	+0·70	18	41·0	+3·1	39·4	− 1·5
b	4·97	+2·14	22	41·0	+3·0	27·5	− 5·7
England	4·09	+1·90	20	41·6	+3·3	55·5	+12·6
V Wales	6·28	+2·19	24	42·9	+2·5	39·6	+ 3·6
VI	3·05	+0·48	19	39·7	+2·3	39·8	− 7·5
VII	7·31	+2·04	25	39·8	+1·7	18·4	− 4·5
Scotland	5·18	+1·26	22	39·7	+2·0	29·1	− 6·0
February.							
Ia	1·81	+0·30	19	38·4	−0·9	81·1	+15·3
b	2·27	+0·76	20	37·6	−1·1	79·1	+ 7·1
IIa	2·40	+0·53	21	38·7	−1·1	92·7	+20·9
b	1·92	+0·21	19	37·5	−1·4	78·0	+17·4
IIIa	1·61	−0·54	16	38·2	−1·4	92·8	+21·3
b	4·12	+1·26	22	40·1	−1·2	97·4	+21·9
IVa	1·27	−0·45	17	37·1	−1·6	89·3	+25·3
b	2·83	+0·55	17	37·0	−1·8	86·3	+28·0
England	2·28	+0·33	19	38·1	−1·3	87·1	+19·6
V Wales	3·89	+0·70	21	39·2	−2·0	81·1	+20·9
VI	2·15	−0·10	18	35·3	−2·2	112·4	+43·8
VII	5·40	+1·33	22	35·7	−2·5	71·5	+23·2
Scotland	3·77	+0·61	20	35·5	−2·3	91·9	+33·5

* The Counties comprised in each Agricultural Division

TABLE XL.—Monthly Rainfall, Mean Temperature, and Bright Sunshine in each Agricultural Division of Great Britain in 1906—*continued.*

Division.	Rainfall. Amount. 1906.	Rainfall. Amount. Difference from Average.	Rainfall. Number of Days with Rain. 1906.	Mean Temperature. 1906.	Mean Temperature. Difference from Average.	Bright Sunshine. Duration. 1906.	Bright Sunshine. Duration. Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
March.							
Ia	1·23	−0·12	17	41·2	−0·8	117·0	+ 5·6
b	1·58	+0·08	18	41·2	−0·1	117·2	− 3·0
IIa	1·55	−0·25	19	41·4	−0·8	123·0	− 1·3
b	1·30	−0·34	17	41·4	+0·1	111·4	− 4·5
IIIa	1·58	−0·18	15	41·6	−0·5	114·9	− 1·6
b	2·04	−0·51	15	42·4	−0·6	143·1	+14·5
IVa	1·35	−0·51	16	40·6	−0·2	125·1	+16·5
b	2·60	+0·23	15	40·3	−0·7	127·3	+31·0
England	1·65	−0·20	16	41·3	−0·4	122·4	+ 7·1
V Wales	3·46	+0·24	17	41·5	−1·3	117·5	+15·7
VI	2·29	0·00	19	38·5	−1·0	119·5	+ 6·4
VII	3·89	−0·17	22	38·6	−1·0	94·2	+ 6·0
Scotland	3·09	−0·08	20	38·5	−1·0	106·8	+ 6·2
April.							
Ia	0·68	−0·75	9	44·9	−1·9	235·5	+81·2
b	0·78	−0·78	11	44·6	−1·0	240·7	+83·6
IIa	0·94	−0·75	9	45·6	−1·4	237·8	+76·0
b	0·66	−1·08	9	45·0	−1·0	194·3	+51·7
IIIa	0·88	−1·05	11	45·2	−1·2	220·7	+63·8
b	1·31	−1·16	10	46·1	−1·2	246·6	+85·8
IVa	0·87	−0·93	12	43·7	−0·8	201·3	+53·8
b	1·32	−0·59	11	44·5	−1·1	202·8	+56·6
England	0·93	−0·89	10	44·9	−1·2	222·5	+69·1
V Wales	1·23	−0·87	13	44·9	−1·7	222·1	+78·0
VI	1·45	−0·48	12	43·2	−0·5	219·5	+71·7
VII	3·06	+0·25	17	42·7	−1·0	147·9	+13·7
Scotland	2·25	−0·11	14	42·9	−0·7	183·7	+42·7

and Sub-Division are shown in Tables XXVI. (page 125.)

TABLE XL.—Monthly Rainfall, Mean Temperature, and Bright Sunshine in each Agricultural Division of Great Britain in 1906—*continued*.

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
May.							
Ia	1·42	−0·31	13	52·7	+0·4	171·4	−42·9
b	1·64	−0·13	16	51·6	+0·6	152·7	−58·2
IIa	1·91	+0·32	15	52·3	+0·2	170·7	−39·6
b	1·91	−0·06	17	51·3	+0·3	110·2	−66·1
IIIa	2·08	+0·14	18	51·3	−0·7	140·3	−63·3
b	3·75	+1·82	19	51·2	−1·1	152·6	−62·8
IVa	4·22	−2·27	22	49·4	+0·2	118·9	−71·2
b	3·72	+1·57	22	49·7	−0·8	93·9	−96·8
England	2·58	+0·70	18	51·2	−0·1	138·8	−62·6
V Wales	3·78	+1·70	22	49·6	−1·7	101·1	−93·4
VI	5·25	+3·17	24	46·6	−2·0	116·7	−67·5
VII	4·31	+1·61	24	45·8	−2·5	98·9	−65·4
Scotland	4·78	+2·39	24	46·2	−2·2	107·8	−66·4
June.							
Ia	2·74	+0·71	9	57·1	−1·7	242·7	+48·3
b	2·15	+0·22	11	56·8	−0·7	218·9	+15·8
IIa	2·09	+0·02	8	57·4	−1·0	256·8	+49·0
b	2·24	+0·01	10	57·8	+0·1	191·8	+26·7
IIIa	2·46	+0·38	9	57·7	−0·6	242·7	+47·2
b	2·06	−0·36	8	57·4	−0·4	239·7	+29·1
IVa	1·15	−0·83	11	56·5	+0·9	187·5	+16·4
b	1·52	−0·80	11	57·3	+0·7	220·3	+23·8
England	2·05	−0·08	10	57·2	−0·3	225·0	+32·0
V Wales	2·23	−0·17	10	56·4	−0·9	214·6	+12·2
VI	0·99	−1·23	11	56·0	+1·4	194·6	+8·6
VII	1·32	−1·40	12	54·4	+0·7	161·4	−0·3
Scotland	1·15	−1·31	11	55·2	+1·0	178·0	+4·1

TABLE XL.—Monthly Rainfall, Mean Temperature, and Bright Sunshine in each Agricultural Division of Great Britain in 1906—*continued.*

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
July.							
Ia	0·55	−1·71	6	62·3	−0·3	260·1	+50·7
b	0·66	−1·79	6	61·9	+0·8	251·3	+44·0
IIa	0·64	−1·64	9	61·9	−0·1	265·8	+47·6
b	0·94	−1·66	9	61·4	+0·5	214·4	+45·5
IIIa	0·97	−1·78	10	60·9	−0·3	249·5	+50·2
b	1·32	−1·68	14	60·1	−0·8	225·0	+12·1
IVa	1·37	−1·37	10	59·3	+0·1	215·4	+38·1
b	1·61	−1·68	15	58·7	−0·6	210·4	+29·9
England -	1·01	−1·66	10	60·8	−0·1	236·5	+39·8
V Wales -	1·05	−1·83	15	58·4	−1·6	213·0	+41·3
VI - -	2·07	−0·91	16	56·3	−1·0	186·2	+19·0
VII - -	4·09	+0·54	19	54·6	−1·4	159·3	+30·0
Scotland -	3·08	0·18	17	55·4	−1·2	172·7	+24·5
August.							
Ia	0·62	−1·54	6	64·4	+2·5	248·3	+54·7
b	2·31	−0·15	12	63·3	+2·9	221·6	+36·2
IIa	1·03	−1·44	9	63·7	+2·2	239·1	+38·2
b	1·45	−1·15	13	63·2	+3·2	207·4	+65·9
IIIa	1·58	−1·48	12	63·1	+2·8	238·5	+56·5
b	2·07	−1·02	16	62·3	+1·9	214·3	+ 8·5
IVa	2·91	+0·06	19	60·6	+2·3	173·6	+18·8
b	3·66	−0·14	19	60·9	+2·2	176·3	+29·8
England -	1·95	−0·86	13	62·7	+2·5	214·9	+38·6
V Wales -	4·71	+0·96	19	61·0	+1·4	185·6	+11·6
VI - -	4·25	+0·92	20	57·7	+1·1	152·3	+ 1·7
VII - -	3·97	−0·30	22	56·7	+1·2	103·0	−16·0
Scotland -	4·11	+0·31	21	57·2	+1·1	127·6	− 7·1

TABLE XL.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of Great Britain in 1906—*continued.*

DIVISION.	RAINFALL.			MEAN TEMPERATURE.		BRIGHT SUNSHINE.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
SEPTEMBER.							
I*a*	1·41	−0·90	10	59·1	+1·7	201·6	+46·9
b	1·17	−1·00	10	58·6	+2·2	207·5	+60·6
II*a*	1·44	−1·06	10	58·8	+1·4	189·5	+38·0
b	0·95	−1·28	8	57·8	+2·2	167·8	+53·4
III*a*	0·75	−1·90	5	57·2	+1·0	206·0	+69·3
b	1·03	−2·21	7	58·2	+1·2	214·3	+67·2
IV*a*	0·53	−1·73	6	56·5	+2·0	170·1	+40·9
b	1·43	−1·88	8	56·0	+1·2	186·3	+59·5
England	1·09	−1·49	8	57·6	+1·6	193·2	+54·5
V Wales	1·12	−2·25	8	56·4	+0·5	199·2	+69·3
VI	1·06	−1·68	8	54·4	+1·7	194·5	+74·6
VII	2·65	−1·85	12	54·4	+2·1	141·1	+42·2
Scotland	1·85	−1·76	10	54·4	+1·9	167·8	+58·4
OCTOBER.							
I*a*	3·20	+0·86	17	54·3	+4·7	114·1	+ 6·2
b	3·98	+1·35	20	53·2	+4·4	112·9	+10·1
II*a*	4·63	+1·32	20	54·0	+4·3	116·7	+ 7·9
b	4·26	+1·57	22	51·9	+3·6	70·1	−12·7
III*a*	4·93	+1·98	25	51·5	+2·6	78·5	−22·2
b	5·03	+1·00	24	53·0	+2·9	96·0	−11·5
IV*a*	5·01	+1·87	23	50·5	+2·6	76·4	−12·0
b	5·64	+1·77	26	50·4	+2·5	64·8	−17·8
England	4·56	+1·46	22	52·3	+3·5	91·4	− 6·5
V Wales	7·06	+2·47	27	51·6	+1·1	83·9	− 1·5
VI	6·01	+2·80	24	47·7	+1·6	72·5	−19·6
VII	5·22	−0·04	24	47·7	+1·6	72·9	+ 1·0
Scotland	5·61	+1·38	24	47·7	+1·6	72·7	− 9·3

TABLE XL.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of Great Britain in 1906—*continued.*

DIVISION.	RAINFALL.			MEAN TEMPERATURE.		BRIGHT SUNSHINE.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	1906.	Difference from Average.	1906.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
NOVEMBER.							
Ia	3·63	+1·35	18	46·5	+2·9	43·3	−10·1
b	3·22	+0·90	18	46·0	+3·1	38·6	−20·5
IIa	5·10	+2·33	20	46·5	+2·4	44·3	−17·8
b	3·05	+0·75	18	45·1	+2·6	35·8	− 4·0
IIIa	2·57	−0·26	17	44·8	+1·6	58·5	+ 1·6
b	4·24	+0·37	19	46·7	+1·5	64·6	− 0·5
IVa	2·82	+0·06	18	45·4	+2·7	34·7	−11·1
b	2·92	−0·45	17	44·7	+2·0	34·4	−11·0
England	3·44	+0·63	18	45·7	+2·3	44·3	−9·2
V Wales	3·64	−0·92	18	46·1	+0·7	62·4	+8·6
VI	4·80	+1·57	20	44·2	+3·2	39·9	−12·6
VII	5·93	+0·78	24	44·4	+2·6	25·3	− 4·2
Scotland	5·36	+1·17	22	44·3	+2·9	32·6	−8·4
DECEMBER.							
Ia	1·93	+0·20	17	36·3	−2·1	51·1	+11·2
b	2·35	+0·34	21	36·2	−2·0	52·6	+ 8·2
IIa	2·12	−0·48	18	37·4	−2·3	56·9	+13·1
b	2·19	+0·06	20	36·9	−1·2	43·6	+18·0
IIIa	1·75	−1·08	16	38·6	−0·9	59·2	+20·5
b	3·00	−1·03	18	40·6	−0·9	60·7	+11·2
IVa	2·62	+0·20	18	37·0	−1·4	42·4	+13·4
b	3·33	+0·17	20	37·7	−1·1	37·6	+17·1
England	2·41	−0·20	18	37·6	−1·5	50·5	+14·1
V Wales	4·01	−0·31	22	40·6	−1·5	33·0	− 3·1
VI	2·19	−0·87	17	36·5	−0·7	39·2	+ 3·1
VII	5·83	+0·16	24	37·4	−0·9	10·4	− 6·0
Scotland	4·01	−0·35	20	36·9	−0·8	24·8	− 1·4

TABLE XLI.—Year 1906. Rainfall, Mean Temperature, and Bright Sunshine in each Agricultural Division of Great Britain.

Division.	Rainfall.			Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.	Difference from Average.	Number of Days with Rain.	Mean.	Difference from Average.	Duration.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
Ia	22·32	−0·39	160	49·9	+0·7	1,832·8	+288·8
b	25·25	+1·32	183	49·3	+1·0	1,753·7	+194·2
IIa	28·74	+1·61	180	50·0	+0·6	1,873·2	+261·0
b	24·44	−1·28	181	49·2	+1·0	1,474·3	+212·5
IIIa	25·13	−4·14	172	49·3	+0·5	1,703·6	+243·3
b	36·56	−0·23	190	50·1	+0·4	1,819·5	+188·9
IVa	26·64	−0·66	190	48·1	+0·8	1,476·1	+127·4
b	35·55	+0·89	203	48·2	+0·5	1,467·9	+144·4
England	28·08	−0·36	183	49·3	+0·7	1,675·1	+207·6
V Wales	42·46	+1·91	216	49·0	−0·4	1,553·1	+163·2
VI	35·56	+3·67	208	46·3	+0·3	1,487·1	+121·7
VII	52·98	+2·95	247	46·0	0·0	1,104·3	+ 19·7
Scotland	44·27	+3·31	227	46·1	+0·1	1,295·7	+ 70·7
Great Britain	32·34	+0·52	193	48·7	+0·5	1,599·5	+179·4

TABLE XLII.—Great Britain. Average Rainfall, Temperature, and Bright Sunshine in each Month of 1906.

Month.	Rainfall.			Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.	Difference from Average.	Number of Days with Rain.	Mean.	Difference from Average.	Duration.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
January	4·49	+1·81	21	41·4	+3·0	48·6	+ 8·0
February	2·70	+0·41	19	37·7	−1·6	87·4	+22·3
March	2·08	−0·14	17	40·8	−0·6	119·1	+ 7·8
April	1·20	−0·74	11	44·6	−1·2	215·4	+65·1
May	3·09	+1·10	19	50·1	−0·6	129·8	−66·1
June	1·90	−0·31	10	56·8	−0·1	215·6	+25·2
July	1·39	−1·41	12	59·6	−0·4	222·8	+37·1
August	2·60	−0·48	15	61·5	+2·2	196·4	+27·8
September	1·23	−1·61	8	57·0	+1·6	189·1	+56·5
October	5·00	+1·54	23	51·4	+2·9	87·3	− 6·6
November	3·81	+0·59	19	45·5	+2·3	43·8	− 7·4
December	2·85	−0·24	19	37·8	−1·4	44·2	+ 9·7
Year	32·34	+0·52	193	48·7	+0·5	1,599·5	+179·4